FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 10, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

It is said to be quite sure that the Legislature will reduce the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent.

Seven cotton factories in two counties in South Carolina pay $183,500 in dividends every six months.

The record of cholera in Europe last year was 92,748 cases, of which 43,706 proved fatal. This is a remarkable percentage of deaths.

John E. Woodard, Esq., having declined to accept the commission as solicitor of the Third district, Governor Carr commissioned W. B. Shaw, of Henderson, as solicitor.

The Atlanta Constitution and Richmond Dispatch are calling on the President to turn out Republicans and fill the offices with Democrats. Of every 100 in office 75 are Republicans.

The great water-power at Horseford's Ford, on the Catawba river, near Hickory, has been sold to J. M. Odell, of Concord, and others, and they will build there a $500,000 cotton mill, and also an electric plant for the purpose of operating machinery at Hickory.

The President has approved an act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh similar to those at Gettysburg and Chickamauga, carrying an appropriation of $75,000 for the purpose of securing the necessary land and for making the necessary improvements.

Capt. Albert Gallatin Hudgins, of Culpepper county, Va., formerly of the United States and Confederate navies, died last week aged 65 years. His most important service was with Admiral Semmes. He was twice taken prisoner during the war and at one time was confined in the tombs, in New York, under sentence to be hanged as a pirate.

In Manchester, England, the Town Council is about to put $1,250,000 into clearing the slums. An overcrowded and unhealthy space of five acres in the centre of the city will be taken, the buildings torn down, and new model workingmen's dwellings erected in their stead, with large areas for playgrounds, and trees and flowers planted in the open spaces.

In London last year 28,270 articles were left in public conveyances, as the Chief Commissioner of Police reports, 15,000 of which were found and returned to the owners. Among the objects left in cabs were over 19,000 purses, 94 watches, and 43 clocks. During the same period exactly the same number of persons lost was reported, and 14,000, one-half, were restored to their friends by the police.

There are three classes of financial experts in the country, says the Louisville Courier Journal. First, men who really know something about national finance; second, men who know nothing, but pretend to know more than anybody else about national finance, and third, men who believe nobody knows anything about national finance except John Sherman. The third class is even more ridiculous, if possible, than the second.

About twenty years ago Germany adopted the system of compulsory insurance of workingmen against accidents. Since that time there has been paid into the reserve fund about $88,000,000, of which about $20,000,000 now forms the capital. In the last report more than $7,500,000 was paid in indemnities, and more than $3,000,000 was added to the reserve fund. It is now proposed to extend the system to apprentices and employes whose wages do not exceed $476 a year.

Of the Confederate survivors, says the New Orleans Picayune, it is doubtful if there are 300,000 of them remaining on the face of the earth, and all of them are engaged in paying taxes to make up the pensions of their former antagonists. For these Southern veterans no paternal government provides generous pensions or comfortable soldiers' homes. In a few rare cases, those who are so much disabled as to be wholly dependent receive a small provision at the hands of their States; but all others must support themselves or be supported by friends.

Bradstreet's says: There has been no material improvement in general trade. At large Eastern cities only a moderate volume of business is reported. General trade is reported quiet at Charleston, Nashville, and Memphis, with mercantile collections fair only. At Chattanooga and Atlanta very little is doing in wholesales, the former reporting manufactures quiet as a result of the prolonged holiday influences and the weather. At Savannah trade is quiet but improving, and collections are only fair. Cotton manufacturers are taking some new contracts, but merchants will act with extreme conservatism. Augusta cotton factories report a fairly good demand and improved collections, though general trade shows no gain. City and country trade is reported fairly satisfactorily by Jacksonville. Damage from extremely cold weather in Florida to fruit and vegetables is quite heavy, orange growers being affected seriously.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Boston, in its semi-annual review of mill construction throughout the country gives some interesting data. During the past six months the improvement in the general business situation has been reflected in no uncertain manner in the undertaking of the construction of a large number of textile plants. The new mills commenced during the first and second halves of the year 1894 are as follows: Woolen, first six months 17; second six months, 28; Cotton, 43 and 58; knitting, 31 and 38; silk, 13 and 8; felt, 2 and 1; miscellaneous, 10 and 14. The Southern States make a good showing in the number of new mills undertaken during the latter portion of the year. However, New York and Pennsylvania led with 21 each to their credit. Next comes North Carolina with 16, then South Carolina with 14. The record by States for the whole is as follows: New York, 38; Pennsylvania, 36; North Carolina, 26; South Carolina, 23; Georgia, 19; Massachusetts, 15; Maine, 11; Virginia and Rhode Island, 8 each; Texas and Connecticut, 7 each; the remainder being divided among the other States.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Governor Carr has issued a warrant for the execution at Durham, February 8th, of Ella Norwood, a young woman who murdered her infant child by placing pins in its mouth and forcing it to swallow them. The child died in a few days after suffering intense pain. The murder was committed last spring and attracted much attention. Ella was tried and sentenced to be hanged March 8th, but appealed to the Supreme court, which affirms the ruling of the lower court. ——The directors of the Caucasian announce that their paper does not want and would not have the public printing. ——Mr. Cleveland sent to the Senate the correspondence for two years in the Bluefields affair, showing the success of his administration in settling an international question that has worried our best statesmen for fifty years. ——President Cleveland does not think an extra session of Congress necessary. ——It is thought the Treasury Department will have to issue $50,000,000 more bonds. ——Charleston, S. C., organizes a committee to co-operate with the New York committee to erect a memorial to George W. Curtis. ——President Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, makes a sweeping denial of the rumored embarrassment of his road. The fixed charges, due January 1st, amounting to $1,000,000, were paid without borrowing a cent. The road is in better condition than in fourteen years. ——The safe of the postoffice at Decatur, Ala., was opened and robbed. The loss will reach about $1,500 ——A caucus of the Democratic Representatives in the Massachusetts Legislature nominated Hon. John E. Russell for U. S. Senate. ——Violent earthquakes in Italy shook Reggio, Messina and Millazzo Thursday morning. The inhabitants fled in panic from their houses, and few had returned. ——The order relieving Lieut. Commander W. S. Cowles as U. S. naval attache to the London embassy, has been recalled at the instance of Ambassador Bayard. ——The John L. Sullivan Company was disbanded at Paris, Illinois, last week. Sullivan was drinking a good deal, even for him, and made trouble for all with whom he came in contact —— It is reported that the Czar of Russia intends to summon to St. Petersburg the prominent officials and personages of all the provinces of the empire in order to ascertain the exact situation and the desires of the people. ——The Liverpool (Eng.) Dock Board has resolved to expend the sum of £36,800 in improvements which will enable Atlantic line steamers to debark their passengers upon a landing stage, instead of bringing them ashore by means of tenders. ——Francis II. the last King of Naples, was buried last week from the Parish church in Arco, the Tyrol. An enormous throng of spectators gathered in the streets to see the procession. Everything was done with royal pomp. ——Two Italian army officers, Tofani and Vergori, fought a duel to the death near the French frontier. Sabres were the weapons. The duel lasted nearly an hour. Vergori died on the ground and Tofani is dying from loss of blood. ——A condemned murderer escaped from jail at Perry, O. T., and is being tracked in the snow. He is bareheaded and barefooted. ——The largest orange grower of Orange county, Fla., has made an assignment. ——A priest at Pana, Ills., says some men in his congregation are too poor to rent pews; yet they can get drunk twice a month. He denounced the girls who go to "high toned balls." ——The indications point to the breaking off of peace negotiations between China and Japan and that the Japanese army will push on to Pekin. —— The animals of Howe & Cushing's menagerie, in winter quarters at Birmingham, Ala., are dying from the cold. ——California will have a building at the Atlanta exposition. —— North Carolina stands third in the list of States building new factories last year. —— John Marshall, grandnephew of Chief Justice Marshall, who was for many years employed in the law office of Dickinson, Thurber & Co., (Don M. Dickinson and Private Secretary Thurber), of Detroit, was found dead in a boarding house in Washington, last Friday, the gas being turned on full and the doors and windows closed. The man had been unfortunate in attempting to secure a good permanent position under the Government. —— In an interview Mayor Strong, of New York, said that it was his intention to investigate every department of the city government from top to bottom. If there is any corruption he proposes to find it out. ——Austria presents to our Government a protest against the one-tenth cent differential on sugar in the new Tariff bill. ——At Nice, Italy, snow has fallen to the unparalleled depth of five inches. ——A dispatch from London says it is estimated that 200 fishermen, belonging in Hull and Grimsby, were drowned during the recent gales. ——The State Imbecile Asylum of Ohio, was partly destroyed by fire Friday. The loss is about $50,000. No one was injured. ——M P. Stagher, a carrier at the Pittsburg postoffice, has been arrested. He was caught in the act of opening decoy envelopes containing marked money, and the money was afterwards found on his person. ——Much anxiety is felt for the steamship Prescott, which sailed from Sunderland, December 29, for Marseilles. Life buoys bearing her name have been found on the Yorkshire coast. She carried a crew of twenty-five men. ——At Savannah, Ga., George Jordan, colored, shot his wife, his 6-year old son and 3-year old daughter, and then killed himself. The boy was killed instantly. The woman and the girl may recover. The shooting was caused by jealousy. ——The public building at Kansas City is to be built of granite. Numerous bids have been sent in from different parts of the country. It is understood that the bid of the Georgia Granite Co. is nearly $50,000 below bids made by quarries in New England States. ——Five young toughs were arrested in Philadelphia, charged with assaulting Richard Waters and his son, near Baltimore, on the night of December 22nd last, for the purpose of robbery. In the struggle young Waters was shot and probably fatally injured. ——The Plant railway system and its connection, the Ocean Steamship Co., in order to aid orange growers in realizing upon such portions of their crop as may be in a marketable condition, have agreed to make a half rate on oranges between Florida and Eastern ports. —— At Cantonetta, a trading point in the Cheyenne-Arapahoe country, Kansas, a fight occurred between vigilants and horse-thieves. Two of the vigilants were wounded and three horse-thieves captured. The prisoners were promptly run up to the nearest tree and their bodies filled with lead.

New Years at The White House.

New York Times.

Fairer New Year weather never favored President and White House. The city was bathed in sunlight from early dawn to sunset, the remnant of the recent snow yielding to the midday thaw, yet the air was crisp enough to the thousands of persons who waited in a long line down the western approach to the entrance to the Executive Mansion until their turn came to pass before the President and the receiving line and their privilege to take Mrs Cleveland by the hand, extend to her the greetings of the season, and hear her return the compliment. The White House, up to 10 o'clock, wore its usual air, save for the awning which stretched from a window of the East Room down the sidewalk a hundred feet or so, and announced to the passer-by that something out of the ordinary routine was about to take place. Policemen, mounted and unmounted, were present in numbers, but, as usual, were called upon to do little more than act as guides, pointing out which gate visitors should enter.

Within the White House the East Room looked finer than ever, with its decorations of green. The most striking object in the floral decoration there was the big bay window, filled with palms and shrubs. The needed color effect was obtained by scarlet poinsetta blossoms gleaming among the greenery. The mirrors reflected the pots of flowers which stood on the mantels; the three crystal chandeliers were festooned with smilax, and the sunlight and electric current struggled good naturedly for supremacy. The Blue Room looked beautiful, with palms and rubber trees in the windows, its mantels heaped with roses and other blooms, the chandeliers wreathed with smilax, and its mirrors curtained with the same vines. The Red and Green Rooms were more simply decorated, but there was a lavishness of ornamentation about the whole house most appropriate to the day and occasion.

In the vestibule the scarlet-coated Marine Band was in readiness, and just as the long hand of the clock pointed to 11, "Hail to the Chief" sounded through the house, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland, preceded by Col. Wilson and Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, United States Navy, and followed by the Cabinet officers and their wives, came down the staircase at the Western end of the hall, entered the Blue Room, and took their places. Already the ladies invited by Mrs. Cleveland to form the receiving party "behind the line" in the Blue Room were there, and the Diplomatic Corps was in the Red Room awaiting the signal to appear.

The Secretary of State presented the foreign representatives to the Presidential party, and for a while the picturesqueness of the scene claimed attention. The first ambassador to be presented was Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps. Sir Julian was in the regulation dress prescribed by the Court of St. James for official functions—a black-cloth swallow-tail coat, almost covered with gold embroidery—and wore on his breast the various orders bestowed by her Majesty. Lady Pauncefote wore a handsome toilet of moss-green satin, brocaded in long points of black velvet, with velvet cape and bonnet to harmonize. Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote were accompanied by their two younger daughters and all the younger members of the embassy.

The French Ambassador, with his handsome American wife, and the Secretaries and attaches of the legation, followed next, and then came the tall, white-headed aristocratic representative from Italy, in gold embroidered coat and chapeau with long ostrich plume, accompanied by Baroness Fava, in black velvet gown and bonnet with touches of cerise velvet. The towering form of the Kaiser's Ambassador and the slight one of the Czar's Minister, with Secretaries and attaches, then passed through, followed by the Mexican Minister and Mme. Romero, with all the officers of the legation. The Ministers of Nicaragua, Argentine, Guatemala, Spain, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, Turkey, and Japan were next in order.

When the Chinese Minister, Mr. Yang Yu, appeared at the head of the receiving line, and was announced by Col. Wilson, he presented Mrs. Yang Yu and "the Minister's suite," it being out of the question to announce the attaches individually. Mrs. Yang Yu at once attracted the attention of everybody, and after the Minister and his wife had greeted the President and Mrs. Cleveland and passed the ladies of the Cabinet, they accepted the invitation to go "behind the line," when Mrs. Yang Yu's picturesque costume was inspected with delight by ladies who would find it impossible to describe it minutely. It was a curiously arranged effect, from the towering head-dress to the high-heeled shoes, and it was apparent, from the candor with which gay pigments were employed that their use upon the faces of the Chinese ladies of rank was not objectionable. The Charge d'Affaires of Corea, Mr. Ye Heun Gik, in his peculiar costume followed close behind the Chinese Legation.

Then came Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court, the Associate Justices, the judiciary of the District of Columbia, ex-officers in the Civil Service, and then the officers of the Army and the Navy in unusually large numbers. After the military and naval contingents came the heads of the scientific branches of the Government, the Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Civil Service and Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, the Solicitor General, Commissioners of Fisheries and Labor, heads of all the departments, the veterans of the Mexican war, and members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia, and then came the private citizens, who had been patiently waiting outside for an hour or more until the privileged official class should have paid its respects.

It was a few moments before 2 o'clock when the end of the long line, that had extended an hour before from the door of the White House along the western pathway and Pennsylvania Avenue beyond the front of the War Department Building, had reached the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Owing to the good management of Col. Wilson and Lieut. Gilmore, his new and efficient aide, the line had been kept steadily in motion, and all who had desired to pay their respects to the President and his wife had secured the opportunity. As usual, the line included poor people and plain people, white and black—all who maintained sufficient presence of mind to offer the greetings of the season to the President and Mrs. Cleveland were alike taken by the hand, and their greetings were responded to. It was a trying ordeal to the President, but he stood it well. Mrs. Cleveland bore the fatigue admirably, and when the last extended hand had been touched she turned to her assistants of the receiving party to discuss cheerfully the incidents of the day without a reference to its fatigues.

Mrs. Cleveland wore a beautiful gown of white satin, the front of the skirt embroidered in cut steel and the high corsage finished with a collar of velvet the shade of an American Beauty rose.

Mrs. Gresham wore a gown of black satin with sleeves of white satin brocaded with flowers in the natural colors. Around the foot of the skirt was a deep flounce of the same brocade.

Mrs. Carlisle was in French gray moire with trimmings of chiffon and passementerie of harmonizing shades.

Mrs. Lamont was in maize-colored satin, brocaded in a white lace effect, the high corsage with deep bertha of brown velvet covered with rich lace and a high collarette of brown velvet.

Mrs. Bissell's dress was of changeable lavender satin, with bodice of lavender velvet, trimmed with point lace.

Mrs. Olney wore purple satin embroidered in silks of the same shades.

Mrs. Morton had on a black moire striped with black satin and the waist trimmed with point lace.

Miss Herbert was clad in a light blue satin, brocaded in pale pink.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Circular Letter from the President.

Organized activity is the most effective, if not the only means by which common good can be effected. The realization of this fact led to the organization in August 1892, at Morehead City, N. C., of the Commercial and Industrial Association of North Carolina. The expressed purpose of the Association was to urge before the law-making power of the State such enactments, and changes in existing enactments, as experience in business and efforts toward general development could suggest as being advisable; also to urge and aid as far as possible the promotion of such practicable measures as would result in securing for towns and business enterprises the cheapest possible fuel, water, lights and transportation facilities. A further and principal object of the Association is an allayment of all petty jealousies so that the people of the State might work together for fostering manufacturing interests and otherwise developing the resources of the Commonwealth.

Some principal results of the efforts of the Association thus far have been beneficial changes in the insurance laws; the passage of a banking and financial measure to be operative when the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation shall have been repealed, which measure was pronounced by the New York Journal of Commerce to be the best one ever formulated; the creation of a sentiment favoring municipal control of lighting systems and water supplies, &c. Matters of much importance effecting the agricultural and commercial interests of the State demand the attention of good citizens engaged in these pursuits. Whatever may be best and most needed can be more clearly determined by general discussion and interchange of opinion than otherwise, and a presentation of such opinion, as may be arrived at by this method, to the law-making power of the State may result advantageously.

That the work of the Association may be continued and some matters which have been undertaken heretofore by it may be completed, I hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, call a meeting of the North Carolina Commercial and Industrial Association to be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday, January 16, 1895. Members of the Association are respectfully urged to take note of this call.

Towns and Boards of Trade not already having membership in the Association are invited to send representatives appointed by the Mayors of towns, or selected by such trade organizations as may exist within the towns, or in any manner they may deem proper. Each town and city is entitled to one membership, casting one vote in the association, and may be represented by as many delegates as it may be deemed expedient to send.

ALF. A. THOMPSON, President.
H. W. AYER, Sec'y.

New Year's Before the War.

New York Sun.

We have looked back over the old volumes of The Sun, those numbers of it printed at the holiday season less than sixty years ago, to see how things went here in the city about New Year's time along between 1830 and 1850, or later. It appears by The Sun's reports that the New Yorkers who lived, say from forty to sixty years ago, must have had a livelier time of it during the days in which the old year went out and the new year came in than we had a year ago, or will have next week. The folks of the older time gave themselves up to all-around merriment in the closing hours of December, often stayed up the whole night for a purpose, and were full of jollity the next day, or for several days. They visited each other, the whole lot of them, to pass the compliments of the season; they tramped around to house after house, from early dawn to dewy eve and later yet.

Anybody was welcome everywhere between 1830 and 1850; everybody "took something" at the homes of all friends and acquaintances; a good table, upon which there were plates and other properties, was set in every one's house; the mistress of every place, and all her children, excepting those of the boys who had gone out, awaited the day's visitors; and happiness reigned supreme. There were no California wines then, nor any lager beer (1830-'50), but we infer from the reports in The Sun of old that other potables of a reviving kind flowed freely as the Hudson by the Palisades. We should judge from The Sun's reports that a fair proportion of the New Yorkers of those times got tipsy, or half seas over, on New Year's Day, and had no fear of the constable (it was the pre-pantata epoch,) and were patriotic, both Whigs and Democrats, and, in short, carried on in high style, fearless of courts, jails or Old Nick.

Perhaps the respectable New York descendants of the original Dutch had the best time of it at New Year's up to 1850, or thereabouts, for there were hardly any Germans or Irish here till then, and as for Italians, Slavs, Swedes, Jews, and such, they could be counted on the fingers of one hand. The Methodists in those days stayed up beyond midnight of the last of December to pray the old year out and the new one in, and their shouts could be heard from the old church in John street as far as the Lower one in Sullivan street.

A change has been brought about within the past thirty or forty years, more especially during the time that has elapsed since the war broke out. The New Yorkers now on the stage do not enjoy New Year's day like their forbears of the first half of our century. They don't, for themselves, ring out the old or ring in the new; they don't freshen up their friendship, or go about the town, or carry on, or eat New Year's cake, or smell schnapps, or enjoy the solid yet foaming old-fashioned fun. The people of to-day seem to be dry and dull, as compared with those of whom one can read in the way-back volumes of the Sun, those numbers of it that were printed along about New Year's time.

Reports received at the State Agricultural Department show that the increase of hogs in North Carolina is 100 per cent. in the last two years, and that less meat will be purchased outside of the State than at any time since the war.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Legislative Auditing Committee's Report.

To the General Assembly of North Carolina:

Your committee having been appointed by the General Assembly of 1893 to examine the accounts and vouchers of the State Treasurer, relating to all moneys received into and paid out of the treasury during the preceding two fiscal years, and also to compare the warrants drawn by the Auditor on the Treasurer during the said years, under which the same purport to have been drawn, beg leave to submit the following report:

Receipts for fiscal year 1893—Public fund, $1,491,467.27; educational fund, $59,656.02.

Disbursements fiscal year 1893—Public fund, $1,284,024.41; educational fnd, $26,909.77.

Balance December 1st, 1893—Public fund, $207,442.86; educational fund, $32,746.25.

Receipts for fiscal year 1894—public fund, $1,446,988.71; educational fund, $51,822.25.

Disbursements fiscal year 1894—Public fund, $1 143,749.33; educational fund, $43,734.53.

Balance December 1st, 1894—Public fund, $303,239.38; educational fund, $8,087.72.

The warrants drawn by the Auditor on the Treasurer during said fiscal years were in accordance with the law in such cases made and provided. The amount shown to be in the Treasury by the books November 30th, 1894, was verified by actual count. The books in the offices of the State Treasury and State Auditor were found to be neatly and accurately kept.

Your committee finds the following items or evidences of payment have been carried as cash since the years 1866 and 1868 up to date:

One order of R. W. Best, Secretary of State, in favor of Branson & Farrar, for binding, dated May 21, 1866, and endorsed by Branson & Farrar,	$ 150.00
Order of R. W. Best, Secretary of State, in favor of Rufus H. Page, for Wood account, endorsed by Rufus H. Page, dated May 18, 1867,	200.00
Order of R. W. Best, Secretary of State, in favor of Rufus H. Page for wood account, endorsed by Rufus H. Page, dated July 27, 1867,	400 00
Order of R. W. Best, Secretary of State, in favor of Rufus H. Page for wood account, endorsed by Rufus H. Page, dated September 16, 1867,	400.00
Order of R. W. Best, Secretary of State, in favor of Rufus H. Page for wood account, endorsed by Rufus H. Page, dated December 28, 1867,	300.00
One warrant drawn by R. Y. McAden, Speaker House of Representatives, in favor of Thos. J. Judkins, member from Warren county, dated December 24th, 1866, (balance,)	865.60
Counterfeit money received in 1868,	70.00

Your committee recommend that the General Assembly to convene in January, 1895, pass a resolution directing the Auditor to issue a proper warrant to the end that these items be charged off.

There is a balance in the Treasury of $311,327.10, of which amount $8,087.72 belongs to the educational fund. The balance is in the public fund.

By reference to the Report of the committee to the General Assembly of 1893, it will be seen that the aggregate balance of book [?] funds remaining in the Treasury on November 30th, 1892, was $338,969.74, showing a difference as against this year of $27,642.66. In the mean time, however, there has been apportioned from the educational fund to the various counties of the State for the benefit of the common schools, the greater part of which, $36,084.30, has been paid by the Treasurer, making an actual increase of the surplus during the two years $8,441.64.

There is an increasing balance each year over and above actual expenses, which has in part been wisely utilized in buying by the State her 4 per cent bonds which do not mature until 1919 and the interest due on them is amply secured and provided for by the dividends accruing from the State's stock in the North Carolina Railroad.

The 4 per cent. State bonds mature in 1910. In consideration of these facts your committee believe that this increasing balance should be utilized for the purchase of the 4 per cent. bonds.

The wise and economical administration which has characterized the management of our State's finances for the past twenty years has made us a record of which, as a Commonwealth we are justly proud. No administration of our finances in the history of the State has been more brilliantly successful than the one whose term expires on January 1st, 1895. A careful investigation of the books in the Treasurer's office discloses the fact that, during the term of the present State Treasurer, by wise investment and judicious management he has accumulated and covered into the State Treasury a clear profit of $6,371.63 from transactions outside the regular line of his office duties. This is more than enough to have paid his salary. Added to a loyal, patriotic love of the State, is an acquaintance with and grasp of our financial affairs which has made his judgment unerring and always profitable to the State.

We call attention further to the fact that the fees paid into the Treasury from the office of the Secretary of State, have been, in the aggregate, nearly sufficient to pay all of the running expenses of the State government. The salaries of the officers in the executive and judicial departments of the State government, including the Railroad Commission, and the entire servant hire and stationery account have, almost wholly, been paid from this source. This revenue is divided, as is well known, from the license fees of insurance companies and the organization of corporations.

All of which is respectfully submitted

E. B. JONES, Chr'n.
F. S. SPRUILL,
B. F. AYCOCK,
H. L. COOK,
JNO. A. LILLINGTON.

"All Full Inside!"

"Can't speak for the other passengers, driver, but that last dumping filled me up." Yes, and 'twill "lay you out," if it was as doughy as some of them are, and then you'll need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve your pain, and gently remove from the stomach, and bowels, all irritating matter. No drastic purges these, but gently cathartic, more laxative than cathartic, yet though mild, doing *thorough* work; and easy to take, a specific in disease of the stomach, liver and bowels. In vials to preserve their virtues. Of all medicine dealers.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1894.

President Cleveland is the only man who has the authority to call an extra session of Congress, but that little fact, important as it happens to be, is being entirely overlooked by those who have relieved the President of all trouble in the matter and assumed his authority without even saying, by your leave, sir, and who are now busy arranging all the details of the extra session. President Cleveland has not said that he would call an extra session, but both he and Secretary Carlisle sometime ago pointed out to leading democrats that some sort of relief must soon be had for the Treasury, and that if this Congress failed to provide it necessity might compel the calling of an extra session. The situation has not changed. The calling of an extra session depends largely upon the action or non-action of the democrats in the present Congress.

The republican leaders would regard the calling of an extra session of Congress as a great misfortune for their party, although some of the small fry are swaggering around talking about "what we'd do." The leaders know that just as soon as a financial bill is reported to the republican House, a situation not widely differing from that existing in the present House will at once be developed; and that the financial differences are quite as marked in their own as in the democratic party; hence their dread of an extra session the year before a Presidential campaign.

Although a large proportion of the democratic members of the House have returned to Washington there is nothing in sight upon which to predict with any degree of certainty what will be done with the Carlisle currency reform bill. In order that there might be no misunderstanding and that every democratic member might feel at liberty to propose amendments, President Cleveland has allowed it to be perfectly understood that he is not wedded to any particular plan of currency reform, but is ready to join hands with the democrats in Congress upon any plan that can be agreed upon. When the House meets Wednesday the discussion of the Carlisle bill will be resumed and continued for the rest of the week. Further than that no definite programme has been arranged. It is expected that a democratic caucus to consider the bill and proposed amendments will be called this week and that something will be decided upon.

Senator Cameron, of Pa., has just shown that a man may have Presidential aspirations—aspirations are all Cameron will ever have—and yet not guard his tongue. That Senator Cameron was peculiarly interested in the Mahone lot, and that it was partly through him that ex-Senator Mahone has for four years been able to prevent the purchase of any other lot as a site for a new Government Printing Office, has long been known in Washington. But that did not prevent general surprise when Senator Cameron made the flat-footed statement that the Senate would agree to the purchase of the Mahone lot, and that only. Not very complimentary to the democratic majority of the Senate, eh?

Secretary Gresham presented the new Austro-Hungarian minister to the President Saturday afternoon. It having been reported that the new minister was under instructions to demand on behalf of his government certain tariff concessions with a notice that retaliation upon American products would follow a refusal on the part of this government, he was seen and asked if the report was true. He stated positively that his government had given him no such instructions, and that it had taken no action whatever concerning the new tariff. He added that he did not anticipate any commercial trouble between his government and the United States on account of the new tariff.

Senator Cockrell, of Mo., chairman of the Senate committee on appropriations, takes no stock in there being any serious attempt made to defeat the clause in the urgency appropriation bill appropriating money to meet the expenses of collecting the income tax, notwithstanding reports which pretend to give the details of a combination organized to defeat that appropriation in the Senate. Mr. Cockrell says he intends to get the bill before the Senate as soon as possible and that he anticipates no trouble in getting it passed. Senator Quay is said to be preparing an endless speech which he proposes to make against the bill, and Senator Lodge is also credited with a desire to talk against it. Senator Hill figures in all the rumors about what is being done to try to defeat this appropriation, but those who know him best do not believe he would defeat the appropriation, if he could, although he would gladly vote to repeal the income tax. But voting to repeal a law and voting to withhold an appropriation necessary to enforce a law are two very different things. Attorney General Olney is confident that the attempt to have the income tax declared unconstitutional by the courts will fail.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned can be found at his office on Green street, where he will be glad to see old and new friends who have legal work of any kind requiring the services of an attorney.

Respectfully,

12--20--94 3m JOHN G. SHAW.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next session of the General Assembly for authority to submit to the voters of the City of Fayetteville for their approval or rejection the question of the issuance of bonds for an Electric Light Plant.

Dec. 18, 1894.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits.*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINNGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.

FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Executrix Notice.

Having qualified as executrix of the will of John McIver, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the 13th day of November, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. ISABELLA McIVER.

11-27-94 6t Executrix.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

J. A. Lambeth,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Rear Hotel LaFayette

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

FOR SALE,

Twenty Odd Thousand

Acres of Land

—INCLUDING—

Valuable City Property, Water Powers, Timbered and Farming Lands.

Postponed from December 3 to Jan'y 15, 1895.

Under power given in a certain deed of assignment executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Moore and Harnett, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1895.

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street. This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and a well equipped opera house in the third story.

The Junction lot in Campbellton.

The Oil Mills farm of 117 acres in the north-eastern part of the city. Highly improved land with all necessary buildings.

Lots Nos 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

In Seventy-First Township:

The Lanneau land, 569 acres.

The Monroe land, 320 acres on Beaver Creek.

The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Ry.

10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State.

561 acres adjoining McIntyre land, Atlas Hill and others.

120 acres near Raynor's Mill.

25 acres on Yadkin road, adjoining Lovet and others

1,100 acres on Little Rockfish, known as the McLauchlin land.

640 acres near above, known as Ray land.

The Effie McFadyen land, 1,761 acres near Lower Little River.

The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres, covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200-horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

100 acres on or near Buckhead.

Holmes land, 69 acres, on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.

Johnson land, 3 acres.

Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township:

Draughon land, 564 acres.

Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

In Rockfish Township.

J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres in Murphy Swamp.

In Gray's Creek Township.

McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp.

In Cedar Creek Township:

The Maj Jonathan Evans Farm, 150 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about six miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

In Little River Township—Morrison Land:

1st tract—150 acres situated on North side of Crain's Creek—J. A. Johnson land.

2nd tract—68 acres adjoining above.

3rd tract—1 acre adjoining above.

In Harnett county—Morrison Land:

1st tract—1,314 acres acres situated at or near Cypress Creek.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JAN. 10, 1895

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

"A FREE BALLOT AND A FAIR COUNT."

The fusionists who now control legislation in North Carolina proclaimed that a common desire to secure fair elections was the basis of their union. Without stopping to enquire whether there is justification for any charges of corruption at the polls, and, if so, whether the evil is sufficient (in this State, at least) to justify the abandonment by the fusionists of all other political principles in order to unite on this one, we may safely assume that the great body of the people of all the States earnestly desire fair elections.

It is probable that elections were always absolutely fair in the old States of the South before the war. Certainly there were no charges in those days to the contrary. Perhaps this immunity blinded us to the corruption that even then existed in the thickly settled portions of our country, where great cities constituted those "sores on the body politic" which were the objects of Mr. Macon's abhorrence, and in which great political machines, of which Tammany was the chief, took upon themselves the entire control of nominations and elections and eventually of the very conduct of the officials thus selected. But if a tithe of what is charged be true, Tammany methods have been taken as the model for some of our Southern political organizations, since the war. Without doubt such political corruption, where it exists with us, is due to the shifting of political power away from the country to the towns as a consequence of the loss of power by the great slaveholding landlords. The relative exaltation of the towns which ensued was supplemented by a somewhat prevalent notion that the ways of the victorious North must be right. Upon such favorable soil fell the seed of Tammany, which meanwhile had become the potent factor in national elections by reason of the "pivotal" character of the State and city controlled by it.

Be all this as it may, those now in power in this State declare that corrupt practices prevail in our elections and that one of their first acts will be to prevent these in the future by rectifying the election laws. We propose to test the sincerity of their professions. Fair elections is but a part of the process of ascertaining the people's will. That begins with the primary meeting for choosing delegates to a nominating convention. The unrest that has prevailed in this State of late, and which led to the defeat of the democratic party, is, in our opinion, due far more to a kick against machine-made nominations than to a belief in ballot-box corruption. Let our friends, the fusionist enemy, strike at the root of the evil. The root of most of our political corruption is the secret use of funds by campaign committees

The reaction against "machine" politics naturally began at the North. The Northern communities are therefore further advanced than ours in reformatory laws. New York State, for example, has adopted what it calls the English system—the English being in corrupt election practices and their reformation a generation or so ahead of all of us. But the New Yorkers have neglected the essence of the English law. The latter requires a Parliamentary candidate, whether elected or defeated, to file a sworn statement of his election expenses. The New Yorkers have adopted this. But the English law goes further, and requires also a sworn statement of receipts and expenditures by the semi official known as the "election agent" of the candidate. The American equivalent of the English "election agent" is the campaign committee. The Tammany organization was such a committee. Similar organizations control our nominations and elections from township candidacies up to that of the President. [We by no means mean to imply that all these organizations are corrupt. Far from it. But some are, and many may become so.] Require all these to account for moneys received and disbursed—that is, whence derived and who the beneficiaries of their expenditure—and political corruption will largely cease because the chief occupation of the political corrupter will be gone.

Let the new law-makers at Raleigh go to the core of this matter, and they will prove their sincerity and receive also the people's thanks.

Will they do it?

A STIFF-NECKED LEADERSHIP.

In a private letter of thanks to the editor of the OBSERVER for the recent articles in this paper on the lessons of the election, a distinguished gentleman writes:

"I enjoyed them more than any two issues of any and all papers which I have read in two years. I have preserved them, and they have been read and enjoyed by others. How truthfully dear Gov. Vance foretold, as if the spirit of prophecy were upon him, the result of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. * * If the political sage of North Carolina, Zebulon B. Vance, by living could have prevented the result in the State, I regret that Providence did not grant this favor to his people; but if the result would have been the same, then I am glad he did not live to see his pophecy fulfilled. But is it not strange that the people—the political people—the so-called leaders, do not see the light and the right, and unite in the course marked out by Vance, and declared to be the principles of the party at Chicago? We are truly a stiff-necked people, and it seems to me that it is only by *breaking* our necks that we will ever learn any thing."

Another distinguished gentleman in another part of the State, writing to the editor on the same subject, says:

"Take him [Vance] all in all, morally and intellectually, I believe he was the first man in the Senate at the time of his death. It looks now as if he was right about unconditional repeal. Being a Director in a Bank, and seeing that something had to be done, and that speedily, to avert disaster, I was inclined to think he was wrong at the time; but it is plain now, he understood the money power and his associates, who were under its influence, much better than others did. We have no Vance left, I fear. When will another be developed?

"It looks as if our party hasn't sense enough, or patriotism enough, to run the government aright. Both parties seem to be hopelessly divided in themselves, in financial matters, and I am afraid we are to be without legislation that will restore confidence, indefinitely. ——— County politics is the epitome of that all over the country. How will it all end?"

HAIL! BLACK, OF GEORGIA.

If the law-making department of this government were turned to stone, it could not show itself to be more incapable of legislation to relieve the financial situation than now. This is the result of the helplessness which the loss of our bargaining power through the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, has imposed upon the people's representatives. It is all plain enough now. If reports be true, even the President realizes at last that he was "stampeded" by his gold-bug advisers and their manufactured panic.

Said Vance, when other of the people's representatives were bargaining away their birth-right for a mess of potage:

"I will not be stampeded into giving this death blow to silver. If the emergency of the time be so great as to call for concessions on the part of the silver men, it is also necessary that the gold men concede something. Giving and taking is fair, but when one side is to do all the giving and the other side gives nothing in return then it amounts to a surrender."

We got the mess of potage in government patronage, but the people's birthright to control the bankers, instead of being controlled by them as now, was the price paid.

In this condition of helplessness, it is refreshing to read the great speech of Tom Watson's chivalric opponent, Major Black, who lays down the law (so familiar to readers of the OBSERVER) as if he too had sat at the feet of "old Bunk." Hear this eloquent Georgian as, after quoting Ben Hill in refutation of the proposition that the government can make a legal tender of paper money, he says:

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE LEGAL TENDER ACT.

So far as I have been able to discover, with no other desire than to ascertain the truth, I have not found where any of the great men of the past—Jefferson, Calhoun, Webster, Madison, or any of the great teachers and expounders of the Constitution—ever gave their support to this theory. I know that all this argument is made in the face of the fact that the question has been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. I do not think it is becoming in a member of this House nor any good citizen to speak of that high and august tribunal without proper respect. But I do not think it is lacking in that respect to recall the history of that question before the Supreme Court.

At first the act was pronounced unconstitutional, and that, too, after a reargument, had at the request of the Attorney-General, after deliberation. Afterwards, there being two vacancies on the bench, or rather one vacancy by resignation and the passage of a law that increased the number of judges, which put two new men on the bench, there was a rehearing. I will not indulge in any of the scandals that were rife at that time, but I think it altogether within the limits of propriety to say that the scope of the decision, which was made after there had been a change in the personnel of the court, shocked the legal and the judicial mind of the country, and the manner of it shocked the public conscience. It never has been accepted by the best legal minds; especially has it never been accepted as embracing sound Democratic doctrines.

MR. BOATNER. If it will not interrupt the gentleman from Georgia, I would like to ask if he understands that the decision in the legal tender cases goes further than to hold that the United States may, in the exercise of the power to borrow money, issue a circulating note for public debts and the liqidation of public expenditures? Is not that the limit of the power even under those cases?

MR. BLACK, of Georgia. I do not think that is the limit. I think it goes even further than that. I think the last decision makes them legal tender in the discharge of private debts and contracts.

MR. BOATNER. I do not think the gentleman quite got the scope of my question. It was whether the legal tender cases recognize the power existing in the Government to issue circulating notes and make them legal tender any further than is necessary for the Government to provide for its debts and expenses? In other words, can the Government issue legal-tender notes for any other purpose than strictly governmental purposes to pay an existing debt, or to provide for expenses which can not be otherwise provided for, under the decision in the legal tender cases?

MR. BLACK, of Georgia. The gentleman is undoubtedly quite as competent to pass on that question as I am. I think, however, the case in 110 United States goes further than that.

BANCROFT ON PAPER CURRENCY.

I shall call attention to an authority I find quoted in the dissenting opinion of Justice Field in that case. He quotes from Bancroft's History of the Formation of the Constitution, which says:

With the full recollection of the need or seeming need of paper money in the Revolution, with the menace of danger in future time of war from its prohibition, authority to issue bills of credit that should be legal tender was refused to the General Government by the vote of nine States against New Jersey and Maryland. It was Madison who decided the vote of Virginia, and he has left his testimony that "the pretext for a paper currency, and particularly for making the bills a tender, either for public or private debts, was cut off." This is the interpretation of the clause made at the time of its adoption, alike by its authors and by its opponents, accepted by all the statesmen of that age, not open to dispute because too clear for argument, and never disputed so long as any one man who took part in framing the Constitution remained alive. History can not name a man who has gained enduring honor by causing the issue of paper money. Wherever such paper has been employed it has in every case thrown upon its authors the burden of exculpation under the plea of pressing necessity.

I quote also an extract from a speech in the Senate delivered by Mr. Webster in 1836:

WHAT WEBSTER SAID.

Currency, in a large and perhaps just sense, includes not only gold and silver and bank bills, but bills of exchange also. It may include all that adjusts exchanges and settles balances in the operations of trade and business; but if we understand by currency the legal money of the country, and that which constitutes a legal tender for debts, and is the standard measure of value, then undoubtedly nothing is included but gold and silver. Most unquestionably there is no legal tender, and there can be no legal tender in this country, under the authority of this Government or any other, but gold and silver, either the coinage of our own mints or foreign coins at rates regulated by Congress. This is a constitutional principle, perfectly plain and of the highest importance.

The States are expressly prohibited from making anything but gold and silver a legal tender in payment of debts, and although no such express prohibition is applied to Congress, yet, as Congress has no power granted to it in this respect but to coin money and to regulate the value of foreign coins, it clearly has no power to substitute paper or anything else for coin as a tender in payment of debts and in discharge of contracts. Congress has exercised this power fully in both its branches; it has coined money, and still coins it; it has regulated the value of foreign coins, and still regulates their value. The legal tender, therefore, the constitutional standard of value, is established and can not be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system.

And the very act itself authorizing these greenbacks, the offspring of the brain of the then Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chase, when the country was in the throes and the distresses of a mighty civil war—this very act itself was pronounced unconstitutional by its own author when he came upon the Supreme Bench as Chief Justice, and I call attention to what he said:

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE ON SECRETARY CHASE.

It is not surprising that amid the tumult of the late civil war, and under the influence of apprehensions for the safety of the Republic almost universal different views, never before entertained by American statesmen or jurists, were adopted by many. The time was not favorable to considerate reflection upon the constitutional limits of legislative or executive authority. If power was assumed from patriotic motives, the assumption found ready justification in patriotic hearts. Many who doubted yielded to their doubts; many who did not doubt were silent. Some who were strongly adverse to making Government notes a legal tender felt themselves constrained to acquiesce in the views of the advocates of the measure. Not a few who then insisted upon its necessity, or acquiesced in that view, have, since the return of peace, and under the influence of the calmer time, reconsidered their conclusions, and now concur in those which we have just announced. These conclusions seem to us to be fully sanctioned by the letter and spirit of the Constitution.

A SPLENDID PERORATION.

I will not stop now to inquire whether the end to be accomplished justified the means that were adopted in such departures from constitutional principles fixed and established by the ablest expounders of that instrument, the very men who framed it, by judicial decisions, and by popular acquiesence; but every thoughtful, patriotic man must have observed with increasing apprehension, if not alarm, the frequent and great strides that have been and are now being made from these old constitutional landmarks; and in my opinion the supreme welfare of the people, if not the very safety of the Republic, demands that above all mere financial schemes, above all mere temporary expedients, the time has come when we should call for and demand the supremacy again of the Constitution of the United States. [Applause.]

Sir, I agree most cordially with what was said here a few days ago about the supremacy of law. I have sometimes thought if I knew of no other God I would bow down to law—law, that throws the aegis of its protection around us before we are born; law, that follows us in every step in the pathway of life; law, that guards our graves and the flowers which affection places upon them from the desecrating hand of the despoiler. The great sacrifice of Calvary, the greatest event in the history of this world, was no more an expression of the divine and infinite love and mercy than it was a majestic and awful tribute to the supremacy of law. [Applause.] And that, I repeat, is the great need of our times. Reestablish the Constitution of the country; reasssert fundamental constitutional principles in this House, in our State legislatures, in our public assemblies, and in the minds and hearts of the people. [Loud applause.]

WHAT THE PLAN DOES.

Major Black thus states the effect of the pending bill:

One of the most intelligent gentlemen that we had before us in the committee summed up the objections to the existing national banking system, and I respectfully ask attention to his statement:

1. That the bond form of guarantees has been found incompatible with elasticity of issue.

This plan removes that objection.

2. That said guaranty leaves no sufficient margin of profit to the issuer, and consequently prevents issuing.

This plan removes that objection.

3. That the bonds themselves must, in a few years, mature and be retired.

This plan removes that objection.

4. That the Government's engagement to pay the notes is an illegitimate exercise of Federal power.

This plan removes that objection.

5. That owing to obstructive restraints the volume of notes can not be readily augmented to meet public emergencies.

This plan removes that objection.

6. That the arrangements for insuring current redemption of the notes fail of their purpose, thereby keeping the volume rigidly inflexible at the seasons when it should automatically contract or expand.

This plan removes that objection.

7. That, for these reasons, the national-bank circulation has shrunk to one-half its former volume, while the public requirements for money have been increasing.

This plan removes that objection.

THE CHINESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It seems to be plain that the President realizes the causes of democratic defeat in the country at large, and the fact is greatly to his credit. Not so with some of those who brought disaster upon us in North Carolina. An exchange reprints this from the Charlotte News:

"It is said that the programme is to run Senator Ransom for Governor next election. The News hears that things are being shaped to that end, and it wants to say right now that the Democratic party was big enough fool in the last election, and ought to learn some sense from what happened then. Let's let the timber that has gone to the bottom lie there, and look about for new material."

As one reads of the numskulls described by the News, Frank Carpenter's funny picture of Pekin, where bossism finds its highest development, comes to mind. Let our ex-mandarins turn their faces to the mirror and then themselves from their folly, as they read Carpenter's description of their oriental brethren:

"The only really new things in the city seemed to be the clothes of the officials, and I laughed again and again as I saw these mandarins bow down in the mud and go through the forms of the Chinese court amid their filthy surroundings. They are among themselves, as far as words go, the most polite of all nations, and they look upon us as boors and barbarians. The most of the people believe that they will conquer the world, and I doubt whether a thousand out of the million and a half people in Pekin know anything of the Japanese victories. The court officials distribute all sorts of lies, and they have probably told the people that they have whipped the Japanese on both land and on sea, and that the Mikado will be brought to Pekin. The majority of the citizens of the Chinese capital really believe that America is subject to China. They think that Colonel Denby is sent to the capital to pay Uncle Sam's tribute to their Emperor, and this, I am told, is their opinion as to every foreign legation. They have nicknamed the street upon which the foreign ministers live 'the street of the subject nations,' and they would consider it a disgrace to ask our minister to dinner, and I venture that Colonel Denby has never been on intimate terms with a dozen highclass Chinese officials."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Atlanta Journal is Hoke Smith's paper. The statement concerning the President and Senator Hill quoted therefrom elsewhere, is therefore of the highest importance.

A Tennessee Belle at the Greek Court.

Society Column Atlanta Constitution.]

The picture given in to-day's Constitution is that of an American beauty who has made of late a considerable stir among the royal dignitaries of Europe, Miss Elenor Alexander is the daughter of Prof Alexander, formerly of Koxville, Tenn., and now American minister to Greece. She is also a niece of Mrs. Judge Newman, of this city, who must have been very much like her in her girlhood. Miss Alexander is tall and stately, with splendid oriental eyes, and a face exquisitely refined and sensitive in expression. Her mouth, with its gentle, exquisite lips, is quite as beautiful in its way as her great southern eyes. A beautiful picture has been painted of her as she danced with the king of Greece. From the way this is put one can see how little a king is to be considered by the side of a beautiful American woman. Miss Alexander has had the very finest advantages in every way and she has profited by every good gift of fortune. Miss Newman and Miss Margaret Newman will visit her when they go abroad next year and she will be their guest upon her return.

That Famous Dinner.

Washington correspondence Atlanta Journal.]

There has been a great deal of stuff and nonsense printed consequent upon the fact that Senator Hill night before last dined at the White House and of course upon the invitation of the president. Mr. Cleveland is thoroughly awake to the fact that some thing must be done as regards the country's present financial condition. He knows that the senate must be consulted in the enactment of any law the object of which is to afford relief in the present exigency. He also knows that the silver senators could make themselves an estoppel to any legislation which might come from the house.

At the dinner he and Senator Hill talked the situation over and the latter gave the idea that in order to put through any measure it would be necessary to give to the silver people in the senate some concession. It was therefore determined that there should be either in the house or in the senate provision made for the coinage of the silver seigniorage now in the treasury. Senator Hill told the president that in his opinion a financial reform measure, such as that indicated, could be put through both houses at this session. That the president is fully alive to the situation is evidenced by the fact that he asked Senator Hill to dine with him. In the note by which the president extended his invitation to Senator Hill, the former took occasion to say that not only the demands of the democratic party but of the country at large made it necessary for some action and some quick action. The president went further and said that whatever differences had heretofore existed between himself and Senator Hill should be buried. The national exigency required, as he said, that all personal animosities and differences should cease.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATOR IN ACCORD.

As heretofore indicated, the president and Senator Hill found themselves for the first time in thorough accord. Senator Hill told the president that he would use every end in bringing about the legislation which must be had to preserve the democratic party and the country and avoid an extra session.

The matter contained in this dispatch comes directly from a gentleman who knows intimately both the president and Senator Hill. It cannot be denied, and subsequent events will verify every statement contained herein. While there was a reconciliation between the president and Senator Hill, at the demands of the democratic party, there has not been any change in opinions which each has held for the other. The president has always and does now regard Senator Hill as his enemy. At the same time he has held for that enemy the highest admiration as an enemy. He has always given him due credit for his courage, ability and tenacity of purpose.

On the other hand Senator Hill knows full well, as his course in the last campaign in New York demonstrated, that the president is not only a successful but an able public man. That these two gentlemen should come together on a common ground is not only a subject for a national but for party congratulation. It speaks well for the character of both and also for the principles which underlie the democratic party and is the strength of that organization.

Washington Correspondence New York World.

This is the true meaning of the meeting of President Cleveland and Senator Hill last night at the white house: The meeting means more than a reconciliation between the President and Senator Hill. It marks the beginning of what both men hope will lead to the rehabilitation of the democratic party and to its more successful conduct of national affairs. The two great leaders came together for that purpose and for that purpose alone.

A new alliance has been formed, not for personal ends, but for the ultimate success of the democratic administration and the future of the party it represents. Cleveland and Hill are now together in a common cause. The force of circumstances has brought them together.

The administration is without patronage. It is on the eve of the disappearance of the democratic majority in congress. Great reforms were promised two years ago; the great reforms are yet to be accomplished. The party will go into the wilderness for many years, carrying the president and the senator with it if these reforms are not soon more than a promise. It was a realization of this situation that led to two invitations being sent to Senator Hill to come to the white house. One was formal, the other informal, but both were sincere. It was an appreciation of this crisis that moved Mr. Hill to accept.

The president believes that even yet something may be done to regain the confidence of the people; to reverse the verdict of November. For the democratic party to retire without the accomplishment of some measure of financial relief, he feels would have the effect not only of further discrediting the democratic party, but of discrediting the administration itself.

Mr. Hill has promised to take the leadership. He believes that a bill framed for the sole purpose of protecting the treasury can be passed by the senate in the face of the present adverse conditions. So-called democratic leaders of the senate have insisted in advance that this is impossible. With Hill aggressively in the lead the situation changes. He will make his fight not only on party but on patriotic lines.

The general defeat of the party throughout the country and the demoralization which has come upon congress created in the president's mind a belief that something was radically wrong. He had come to realize that he had relied for advice upon leaders who were unfamiliar with the actual situation and apparently were afraid to put him in possession of the actual facts because they were displeasing. He had moved in an atmosphere of misinformation, and he began to recognize that in Hill he might find a man who would tell him the truth and fearlessly suggest, with the ability to execute, what plans should be adopted.

It is learned that Mr. Cleveland devoted almost his entire conversation to the senator. He took him into the smoking room and withdrew to a corner, where they remained in earnest conversation, the president puffing vigorously and the senator calmly but vigorously setting forth the reasons for the present condition of the party, and the plans whereby, in his opinion, it can be led to future success.

The two former rivals parted with an understanding that the day of personal strife had passed, and that for the good of the administration and the hope of the party both would work together hereafter in the common cause. Senator Hill will probably go to the white house again within a few days, when a definite line of policy may be decided upon.

More Revenue Needed.

A Washington letter says that Chairman Wilson will call a meeting of the ways and means committee, as soon as a quorum of the members arrive, to discuss important measures before that committee. The foremost of these contemplate an increase of the revenues of the government by raising the internal revenue tax on various articles. Representative Pence, of Colorado, introduced a resolution previous to the holiday recess calling for information from the treasury department as to the amount which would be realized from putting tax on beer, and increasing tax on whisky. The resolution was referred to Mr. Wilson's committee and it will be one of the first subjects taken up, as there is a growing feeling among members of the committee that some plan of increasing the taxes of the government must be devised and put in the form of law before the long recess begins. Representative Mooney's bill to raise tax on beer will be considered in the same connection.

Another measure to be considered, is the bill to take off the one tenth differential on sugar. The differential has stirred Germany, France, Denmark, Belgium and other countries to take retaliatory measures against American commerce. The proposed bill seeks to overcome the commercial warfare with these countries.

Mr. Carver at the Capital.

For the Observer.

HOTEL MORRISON,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan'y 7th, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—I am here—as yet nothing of importance has occurred. Legislators and members of the Grand Lodge give the city a lively appearance, caucuses will be held to-morrow, no friction expected. Geographical lines appear to hurt Cumberland aspirant, otherwise you might expect his election which may eventually occur. The majority express no unkind feelings for the minority. With kindness to all of Cumberland, I am very respectfully,

WARREN CARVER.

Lumber Bridge Items.

The holidays are over and every one is at work again in earnest.

Among the pleasant entertainments during the holidays the concert given by the Lumber Bridge High School is especially remembered. At the close of the concert a beautiful and appropriate present was presented to each of the teachers.

The principal read the names of the following pupils who were commended for their punctuality: Misses Mattie Cobb, Maggie Malloy, Treva Malloy, Mary D. Law, Lidia Law, Emma Currie, Fodie C. Malloy, Mary S. McDonald, May Cobb.

Messrs. W. J. McNaughton, Worth Shaw, Dan Malloy, Leslie McNair, Charlie McNair, M. D. Hursey, E. S. Hursey, L. L. Hursey, Jordan Cobb, C. D. Alford and Tommie Shaw.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God in his wisdom to take from our midst by death Brother Malcom Faulk; therefore be it

Resolved, That we realize that we have lost a faithful member of our order, a brother whose hand was ever open to a brother in distress, and a brother who will always be cherished by his brethren, especially the members of Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of which he was so long a faithful member.

Resolved, That we share the sorrow of the bereaved family and extend to them our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That his chair in our Lodge room be draped in mourning, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, that a copy be sent to the family, and that a copy be sent to the "Fayetteville Observer" for publication.

W. J. BOONE.
J. A. NICHOLSON.
W. D. GASTER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GET A FREE SAMPLE OF CAROLINA BAKING POWDER at HORNE'S DRUG STORE. If compared with other brands it will be found equal to the best of them and *lower in price*.

HAVING BEEN PLACED ON THE JOBBING list of COLGATE & CO., I can afford to sell their line of excellent Soaps at very reasonable prices at wholesale or retail.

H. R. HORNE, Druggist.

TRY OUR EXCELLENT GREEN AND BLACK TEAS. H. R. HORNE.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

A Peculiar Case

Periodic Attacks of Neuralgia in the Eyes.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I write to say that I have been a sufferer for four years with neuralgia in the eyes. The pains were very severe at night, causing me to suffer winter and summer alike. Sometimes a month would lapse between spells, then I would be

Troubled Every Week,

especially if I was up at night. I am a man of regular habits, 42 years of age, and employed for the past seven years by Heath, Springs & Co., well-known merchants and bankers of this place

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

and Camden. I bought a supply of Hood's Sarsaparilla, used four bottles and believe I am cured." W. J. LONG, Lancaster, South Carolina.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

An Awful Funny Story

was related by Smythe at the club the other night. When the laughter had subsided some one said: "Smythe, I never saw a man change as you have during the past year. A few months ago, you were the most taciturn man imaginable; now you are the life of the party. How is it?" "My dear fellow," replied Smythe, "a year ago, I was a sick man. I was suffering from liver and stomach derangements. I was morbid and melancholy, and my friends, the doctor included, thought I was 'going into consumption.' One day some one advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so, and I am a new man. It has actually renewed my youth and I enjoy life as I have not for years."

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Sir*—Allow me to offer my thanks to you for my good health since using your "Golden Medical Discovery." I was but the shadow of a person, so thin and haggard, without one moment's ease; had suffered for years with my stomach and liver, and this spring had a very severe attack of La Grippe. I then commenced using the "Discovery" and my recovery is wonderful. I am forty-two years old, and feel as well and strong as I did when sixteen years old, my sleep is as sound as an infant's. I remain,

Yours thankfully, R. A. GILES,
Arrington, Nelson Co., Va.

A Marvelous Change.

"What a change," says the novelist, "one little woman can make in a man's life." "Yes," replies a victim, "and what a lot of change she requires while doing it." But what women are most interested in is the change they can make in their own lives by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It changes them from poor weak and suffering creatures to beings whose lives are filled with pleasure and enjoyment. It does this by removing the many painful maladies peculiar to women, such as "dragging-down" pains, sensations of nausea, backache and the long train of ills from which the sex suffers. To those about to become mothers it is a boon, for it lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens labor, promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child and shortens the period of confinement.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus cures the disease.

The New Year

Finds Hood's Sarsaparilla leading everything in the way of medicines in three important particulars, namely: Hood's Sarsaparilla has

1. The largest sale in the world. It accomplishes
2. The greatest cures in the world. It has
3. The largest Laboratory in the world.

What more can be said? Hood's Sarsaparilla has merit; is peculiar to itself, and most of all, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures. If you are sick, it is the medicine for you to take.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Endorsed as the Best Remedy.

August A. Klages, 810 St. Charles street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "From my youth I suffered from a poisonous taint in my blood. My face and body were continuously affected with eruptions and sores. I am now forty-two years of age, and have been treated in Germany and America, but no remedy overcame the trouble until I used Botanic Blood Balm. My skin is now clear, smooth and healthy, and I consider the poison permanently driven from my blood. I endorse it as the best remedy." $1 per large bottle. For sale by druggists.—*Adv.*

Fresh Mackerel, Boneless Corned Beef.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CANNED GOODS EVER IN STOCK.

Saratoga Chips.

Cranberries.

HECKER'S OLD HOMESTEAD FLOUR, FARINA, AND SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE SUPPLIED

—WITH—

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF.

R. M. PRIOR,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF

Valuable Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C. the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to Sale by Public Auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Tuesday, Jan'y 15, 1895,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

all the lands not heretofore sold of the late A. A. McKETHAN, SR., viz:

1st. Still Lot in Campbelton.
2nd. 50 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Orrell.
3rd. 67 acres in Flea Hill Township—joins Dower land.
4th. 90 acres in Flea Hill Township—Lilly land.
5th. 94 acres in Flea Hill Township—McAllister land.
6th. ——— acres on Lower Little River in Harnett County known as McNeill land. An undivided interest in the McKellar lands. And perhaps other tracts not included in above list, the intention being to sell all the lands of said A. A. McKethan, Sr.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and to give good notes for the balance, to be paid in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent. interest. Title will be reserved until all is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. W. RAY,
12--20--94 Commissioners.

FOR SALE.

—ALL OF MY—

REAL ESTATE

IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

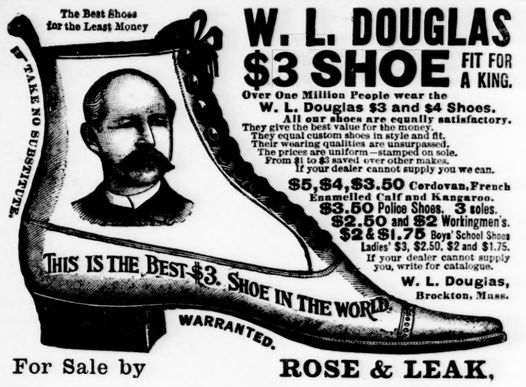
—AND IN THE—

CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE,

IN WHOLE OR IN PART FOR SALE.

A. G. BRADY,

12--6--94 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes.
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5,$4,$3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
$3.50 Police Shoes. 3 soles.
$2.50 and $2 Workingmen's.
$2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes
Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Owing to Removal to N.Y. City

MRS. F. ROSENTHAL WILL OFFER FOR SALE ALL THE FURNITURE IN HER RESIDENCE ON ROWAN STREET.

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suit, Dining Room and Sitting Room Furniture Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, Ranges, Lamps, &c., &c.

CALL AT THE RESIDENCE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

1--3--95 2t

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Received Daily at Sheetz's Furniture Store

PLUSH AND WILLOW ROCKERS,

Pictures and Easels, Blacking Cases, Cabinets, Sideboards,

Lounges and Wardrobes.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Don't fail to see our stock before you buy.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SONS.

Christmas Goods! Christmas Goods!!

THE SEASON FOR SANTA CLAUS DRAWS NEAR. A. J. PEMBERTON & CO. HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS TO MEET HIS VISIT WITH THE LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

—EVER OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION.—

AS TO PRICES,

WE ONLY ASK THAT YOU CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK TO CONVINCE YOU THAT OUR PRICES SUIT THE TIMES.

Our stock is so complete that you can find gifts for every member of the family.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

We have devoted half of our establishment to gifts for the little ones.

We have never had a more beautiful line of Toys than we offer for Santa Claus' inspection.

Call Early and Make Your Selection.

Yours for a Merry Xmas,

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

WALTER WATSON,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES, PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES, MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES, WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS, PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

H. H. H.

WE HAVE

10 Cook Stoves,

2 Good Corn Shellers,

We will exchange for Corn, Peas or N. C. Bacon between now and 1st January, 1895.

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

LIME, HAIR AND NAILS.

Builders will do well to see us.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK.

9--27--94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts

Mrs. MORROW'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS.

Preparatory and Higher English; Languages, Physical Culture, Music and Art; Mason's "Touch and Technic," for Piano a specialty. Terms moderate. For circulars address

MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
Haymount,
10-11-94 3m Fayetteville, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 10, 1895.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance).....1 00

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Epps's Cocoa, &c.
W. M. Thomas—Notice.
A. S. Huske—Get the Best.
Geo. F. Markgraff—Notice.
W. C. Troy—Government Sale.
Rose & Leak—W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe.
Lauchlin McDonald—Executor's Notice.
C. M. Watson & Co., C. W. Elliott—Notice.
Pope M'f'g Co.—The Columbia Pad Calendar—4th page.
Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—Change of Schedule—4th page.
Robert Holiday, Eliza B. Holiday, Louis Levy and wife Josephine—Two Town Lots for Sale.
T. B. Newberry—An Entire Saw Mill, Engine, Boiler, &c., for Sale.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Observer.]

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The Legislature met at noon, and every member of both branches was present. Lieut. Gov. Doughton presided over the Senate. Fusion was carried out completely in both branches, and Fusionists divided all the offices equally, just as they will divide all committees. Democrats get no positions. Officers of the Senate are Hill E. King, Principal Clerk, Spencer Blackburn, Reading Clerk, T. J. Halliburton, Door Keeper, John Babt, Assistant Door Keeper, A. D. Wallace, Engrossing Clerk. Governor Carr was notified that the Senate was ready for business. Members of the House were sworn in by Justice Walter Clark. Many notices of contests were given. There are in all eighteen contests.

Zeb Vance Walser was nominated for Speaker by Fusionists; J. Frank Ray by Democrats; Walser received seventy-two votes, and Ray forty-three.

Mr. Lusk who was late last night beaten for the Speakership by Mr. Walser, nominates the latter as well as all the other Fusionist candidates.

The other officers of the House are: L. P. Satterfield, Principal Clerk, John W. Chapin, Reading Clerk; J. M. McDuffie, E. L. Stanfield and J. R. Hancock, Assistant Clerks; A. J. Moye, Doorkeeper; A. R. Middleton, colored, Assistant Doorkeeper.

The Rules of the last House were adopted, save that one which requires two-thirds majority. F. A. O.

Mr. W. M. Thomas has accepted a clerkship in the grocery of Mr. E. L. Clark.

Misses Laura and Nan Kyle give a reception at their home on Haymount tomorrow night.

We are sorry to state that late yesterday evening the condition of Mr. W. H. Atkinson was considered critical.

The young people of Fayetteville have surely had great pleasures during the Christmas and New Year tides.

Be sure to attend the auction sales of valuable properties—lands and real estate, at the Market House, at noon, on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

Skating at the Armory to-morrow (Friday) night. No doubt there will be a throng, because that night will be the last of the season. Remsburg's Orchestra will furnish music.

Numbers of colored people can be seen daily boarding the South bound trains on the A. C. L. They are all under contract to work turpentine in Georgia. Fifty or more left Monday evening.

We are glad to learn that, at the recent Baptist State Convention, our neighbor the *Baptist* was accorded the same recognition as an organ of the church, heretofore withheld, as that accorded to the *Biblical Recorder*.

The Florida Vestibule Trains are thundering through our city now, and already a few travellers have broken the journey, by a night's rest at the Hotel LaFayette. It is a great pity that the proposed new station is not ready. It would prove an undoubted attraction.

On account of the meeting of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons in Raleigh from Jan'y 8th to 15th, the C. F. Y. V. Railway will sell round trip tickets at the following rates: Fayetteville, $4.00; Greensboro, $4.05; Maxton, $5.45; Rural Hall, $5.65; Wilmington $6.55.

A number of mischievous youths paraded the streets Monday night, obstructing door-ways with boxes and tearing down signs. One of the handsome brass signs in front of Rosenthal's store, a large sign in front of Thornton's store, and the sign of removal on Col. Pemberton's old office were all missing Tuesday morning. The officers say they have the boys spotted, and are collecting evidence against them.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the OBSERVER offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should a newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the OBSERVER not stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

A Worthy Son of Fayetteville.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer says:

Mr. L. D. Robinson, formerly of Cumberland county, who is now in connection with the United States Fish Commission, is here. Mr. Robinson is a son of the ex-secretary of Agriculture under Col. L. L. Polk. He has risen high among Fish Commission officials, having been in charge of fisheries in Maine and on the New England coast.

Off on a Cruise

Col. W. S. Cook, Capt. B. R. Taylor, Capt. Sandy Robeson and Messrs. David A. Ray and George Overbaugh, left Sunday night on the A. C. L. for Savannah, where they will embark on the splendid steamer just recently built for the company, of which they are directors. They will cruise along the Florida coast, and may possibly go to Cuba before their return.

The Current of the Social Swim.

The Chinese are having a bad time with the Japs now, "Jack Frost" has stolen nearly all the luscious golden Florida oranges, and Mr. Cleveland has sounded the Macedonian Cry to Senator Hill: "Come over and help us." But all the same, Fayetteville young folk (with a sprinkling of old folk) have taken fortune's blessings of the holiday season with full hearts and nimble feet, and not in years has the dear old town been so full of innocent pleasure and harmless gaiety. The Armory, the Opera House, the Hotel LaFayette and the Sedberry Hall have had their balls and germans and the vibrant fiddle string has so often filled the tingling "light fantastic toe" with the "wont go home till morning" that one is fain to exclaim:

"Since Mary Ann has learned to dance
I don't know what I'll do,
She's out all night till the broad day light,
A-tripping the ti-ra-lu."

Miss Beck Haigh, in honor of her guest Miss Miller of Goldsboro, and Miss Hinsdale of Raleigh, received a party of friends at her home on Haymount last Thursday night filling the beautiful parlors with a bevy of lovely girls and their devoted escorts, who enjoyed, in games, conversation and a very tastefully served elegant supper, an evening which was undoubtedly one of the pleasantest of all the winter's entertainments.

Of the many pleasant "functions" of the fall and winter none have been more delightful than the duplicate whist party given to their friends by Misses Nellie and Mamie Haigh last Friday evening, at the family residence on Dick street, where the beautiful rooms, telling of home culture and refinement in all their adorning, welcomed with their kindly light and ruddy hearthstone glow the happy guests. Hours were spent about the whist tables with varying fortune, with an interval devoted to a profuse and delicious collation, and the first hour after midnight sent the party home reluctantly after a charming entertainment. Following are the names of the guests:

Miss Laura Kyle, Dr. H. W. Lilly.
Miss Laura Banks, C. H. Haigh.
Miss Margaret Hinsdale, H. M. Pemberton.
Miss Marion Mallett, J. B. Tillinghast.
Miss Emily Kenan, Marsden Haigh.
Miss Maggie Pemberton, C. W. Bidgood.
Miss Jennie Steinhilper, W. G. Moore.
Miss Mary Miller, A. B. Williams, Jr.
Miss Nan Kyle, Leighton Huske.
Miss Maggie McNeill, J. B. Underwood.
Miss Mary MacRae, E. J. Hale, Jr.
Miss Kate Underwood, Jas. Kyle.
Miss May Broadfoot, J. A. Moore.
Miss Rebecca Haigh, L. B. Hale.
and J. H. Myrover.

Complimentary German.

A swell german was given Monday night complimentary to Miss Margaret Hinsdale, of Raleigh, and Miss Mary Miller, of Goldsboro. The dancing was kept up until the small hours in the morning and was brought to a close with many regrets. The following were the couples:

Miss Mary Miller, of Goldsboro, with Mr. J. C. Thomson, Jr.
Miss Margaret Hinsdale, of Raleigh, with Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr.
Miss Lizzie Brady, with Mr. Wm. McKethan.
Miss Eliza Williams, with Mr. Fisher.
Miss Beck Haigh, with Mr. H. M. Pemberton.
Miss Beatrice Watson, with Mr. A. S. Wightman.
Miss Laura Banks, with Mr. Gale Nimocks.
Miss Marceline Broadfoot, with Mr. Geo. Underwood.
Miss Katheline Underwood, with Mr. John McKethan.
Miss Marion Mallett, with Mr. Addison Worth.
Miss Mary MacRae, with Mr. Hector McGeachy.

A Prosperous Bank.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Fayetteville in this city Monday, Dr. H. W. Lilly, the President, presented his report, which showed the Bank to be in an exceedingly satisfactory condition.

The stockholders then elected the following Directors: H. W. Lilly, R. P. Buxton, R. M. Nimocks, A. A. McKethan, J. M. McIver, T. M. Hunter, Herbert Lutterloh, W. N. Williams and J. W. Hollingsworth.

Before adjourning the stockholders unanimously passed the following:

Resolved, By the stockholders of the Bank of Fayetteville in general meeting assembled, that we miss to day the cheerful face and wise counsel of our late President, Mr. Jno. D. Williams, and we hereby tender to him our best wishes for a happy New Year.

The Board of Directors met and re-elected Dr. H. W. Lilly, President, and Judge R. P. Buxton, Vice-President; J. C. Haigh, Cashier; E. J. Lilly, Assistant Cashier and Bookkeeper; H. J. Marsh, Teller; G. G. Myrover, Discount Clerk; A. B. Williams, Jr., Collector; C. W. Broadfoot, Attorney.

Let us Have a Chamber of Commerce.

Now that the eyes of the whole investment world are turned upon the South and while capitalists are searching for suitable sites for cotton factories, etc., we would suggest to the citizens of Fayetteville to form a Chamber of Commerce, for only through a medium of this kind can we well hope to attract strangers. It could set forth our vast advantages with authority and see that they reached the proper persons. It will be of incalculable benefit to this whole section.

Home Again.

The following from the San Francisco Argonaut comes back to us *via* the Asheville Citizen:

When Judge Buxton, of North Carolina, as a young lawyer, made his first appearance at the bar, the solicitor, as is customary in that State, asked him to take charge of a case for him. The young lawyer did his best, and the jury found the defendant, who was charged with some petty misdemeanor, guilty. Soon after one of the jurors, coming round the bar, tapped him on the shoulder. "Buxton," said he, "the jury did not think the man was guilty, but we did not like to discourage a young lawyer."

While deer hunting several days ago a gentleman of Beaver Dam Township ran across a Wild Cat and a fierce battle ensued between the dogs and this most ferocious animal. The Wild Cat was finally killed, but not before several dogs were stretched out on the field. The gentleman brought the skin of the animal into town Monday to claim the usual reward.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Sheriff-Elect Geddie Granted Further time to make up his Bond.

The Commissioners met Monday, Jan'y 7th, in monthly session with Messrs. Lamb, Hall, Smith, Sinclair, and J. H. Smith, present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Ellen Boykin and Kate Shafer were admitted to the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

James Strickland, L. G. Herring, H. Hodges, Lewis Bryant, Handy Williams, John S. Ray, James Henderson were relieved of poll tax for various causes.

The tax lists of Rebecca A. Hodges, Lucy McDaniel, Handy Williams, Abba Surles, Geo. Brandt, Richard Thagard, P. G. Kinlaw and H. Lutterloh were ordered corrected on account of errors.

The repairs of the bridge over Little Rockfish on Centre Plank road was referred to the supervisors of 71st Township.

The rebuilding of Elliott's bridge over Little River was referred to W. Doug. Smith.

The re-building of Williams's Bridge over Little River was referred to the supervisors of Carver's Creek Township.

On motion, Resolved, that after the first Monday in February 1895 no aid shall be given to the poor except to such as shall be duly admitted to the Home for the Aged and Infirm. But the Commissioners may in extraordinary cases where the applicant cannot be carried to the County Home—provide for temporary aid to be given to worthy applicants.

W. Evans was granted license to retail spirituous liquors at No. 49 Person street.

J. M. Faircloth, Constable of Cedar Creek Township, and R. J. Baker, Constable of Black River Township, tendered their official bonds in the sum of $500, each of which was accepted and ordered recorded.

J. B. Troy, Treasurer, tendered his official bond in the sum of $60,000—which was accepted and ordered recorded.

McDuffie Geddie, Sheriff-Eleet, was allowed until January 17th to complete his bonds.

It was ordered that the bond of S. R. Parker be accepted upon the approval of Chairman Lamb and N. W. Ray, attorney.

J. H. Willington, Constable of Beaver Dam Township, was allowed till the first Monday in February to make his bond.

The Auditing Committee on account of the Sheriff reported progress, and the same committee was continued to report a plan of settlement at the next meeting of the board.

E. W. Musselwhite, Constable-eleet of Rockfish Township, having failed to tender his bond as required by law the office was declared vacant, and G. A. Graham was elected Constable of said Township to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

David McDonald, Constable-eleet of Flea Hill Township, having failed to give his bond as required by law the office was declared vacant, and Ralph S. Talbott was elected to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

It appearing that purchase tax as required by the Revenue law has not been paid, and that many of the dealers liable therefor have not made returns of purchases as required by law. It is ordered that notice be served on all delinquents that immediate compliance with the law is expected and in default of any such dealers making return and paying the tax, the Chairman shall prosecute the persons so failing to make return and pay the tax.

J. B. Troy, Treasurer, and E. H. Evans, Tax Collector, tendered their monthly reports which were read and ordered filed. The Register of Deeds exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for County tax on marriage license issued during December.

After auditing sundry bills the board adjourned to January 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Police News.

During a colored festival in Black River Township, Jno. McDonald severely if not fatally cut another colored man. Tuesday officer Maultsby, armed with a warrant, went to McDonald's house in 71st, and finding him at home attempted to arrest him. No sooner had the officer laid hands on him than McDonald whipped out a knife and commenced a savage slashing. Mr. Maultsby fortunately dodged the blows, and pulling out his pistol fired several shots at the already fleeing negro, but without effect.

Officer Benton, Monday, arrested Henry Cain for obtaining goods under false pretense. Cain, who worked for Road Master of the Wilson Short Cut, Capt. S. M. Taylor, had been in the habit of buying goods for his employer from Mr. W. G. Clark, at the foot of Haymount. Last week he bought quite an amount of stuff, saying it was for Capt. Taylor, but which he is charged with appropriating to himself.

I. O. O. F.

On last Monday night the following officers were duly installed for Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4:

W. J. Boone, N. G.
C. G. Cain, V. G.
H. R. Novitzky, Re. Sec'y.
W. D. Gaster, Fi. Sec'y.
H. R. Horne, Treas'r.
H. L. Cook, R. S. N. G.
W. H. Spears, L. S. N. G.
R. F. Jackson, Warden.
M. A. Tiller, Conductor.
K. H. Buckingham, R. S.-S.
A. E. Bramble, L. S. S.
Jona. Hollingsworth, I. G.
J. M. Grady, O. G.
T. F. Lewis, Janitor.

We learn that Cross Creek Lodge is in a most prosperous condition.

Married in a Dry Goods Store.

Several days ago a young couple strolled into F. W. Thornton's store on Hay street and after making several purchases inquired of Mr. Thornton the way to Squire Gaster's office. Mr. Thornton immediately suspected their purpose and hastily summoning Mr. Gaster, had him to marry them then and there, with clerks and customers as witnesses. The young bride, who was quite pretty, seemed greatly pleased with the novelty of the marriage, while the bridegroom looked nervous and embarrassed.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Henry L. Rankin is north on a business trip.

Mr. R. T. Gray, of Raleigh, was in the city last week.

Mr. Jno. D. McIver, of Sanford, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Moore is visiting her parents in Chester, S. C.

Mr. A. Jennings Pemberton left Sunday for Richmond, Va.

Mr. D. A. McAllister, of Wade, spent Sunday in the city.

Dr. J. C. Huske and Capt. B. R. Huske are visiting in Wilmington.

Mr. Claude Haigh returned to New York City Sunday morning.

Mr. Butler, the clever representative of the F. C. & P., is in the city.

Master Marion Brandt is attending Union Home School, near Carthage.

Mr. Jno. Y. Gossler, of Philadelphia, spent a few days in the city this week.

Messrs. Jas. Johnson and J. G. Hollingsworth left Sunday night for Baltimore.

Mr. Marshall, representing the Mutual Benefit Insurance company is in the city.

Miss Sallie Purdie was in the city Saturday, en route to her new home in Harnett.

Pulaski Cowper, the well-known insurance agent, of Raleigh, was in the city last week.

Masters Tom Green and Willie Robeson have returned from a hunting trip in Bladen.

Mrs. Newton Smith has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Wilmington.

Messrs. Lacy and Charles Rankin, of Latta, S. C., were at home for a few days last week.

Miss Lucy Pearl Hamer, of Tatum, S. C., is visiting Dr. and Mrs E. Floyd, on Hay street.

Miss Annie Gaster returned to Troy, on Monday, after spending the holidays with home folks.

Capt. R. O. Whitaker left Tuesday for Wilson on business for the Ætna Insurance Company.

Capt. Charles Elliott has given up his sea-faring life, and has engaged in business in this city.

Miss Ross Smith, of Little River Academy, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Southerland on Maiden Lane.

Miss Lilian Forsyth, of Aberdeen, Scotland, who has been the guest of Mrs. Geo. Brandt, left the city Monday.

Mr. P. L. Crocker, of Middleburgh, N. C., passed through the city last week on his return from a visit down the Cape Fear.

Mrs. Randall and Mrs. Mills, of Chester, S. C., who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Alexander, on Russell street, have returned home.

Mrs. Peter Walker and her daughter, Miss Maggie Walker, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Hickory, are visiting Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Walker, on Dick street.

Seventy-Five Dollars Stolen.

Monday morning Mrs. L. R. Dye laid a little bag containing $75, which she had collected to meet a draft, on one of the counters of her millinery store on Hay street. Being called to another part of the store she left the bag and when a few minutes later she returned the money was gone. We hope that it will be recovered, though at present she has no idea who the thief is.

Death of a Worthy Citizen of Bladen.

Capt. J. M. White, a prominent retired merchant and a worthy citizen of Bladen county, died in Elizabetown, N. C., last Sunday after several months illness. He is the last of a large family.

A Bad Condition.

We have before called attention to a great calamity threatening the people of the South. There is ground for this fear. In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the South, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advantage of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for Liver troubles. Their crime is greater because they must have accomplices to help them in their nefarious work. Their preparations are sold to the druggists at a low price. And the big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Druggists of high honor will not be a party to such an outrage. Beware of any dealer who tells you that any Liver Medicine is just the same, or as good as Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package. These preparations are not the same, nor as good. Stick to the Old Friend. Your health and life should be worth something to you.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containg nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of Angus McLean, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to me on or before January 4th, 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. LAUCHLIN McDONALD,
Jan'y 4, 1895—6t Executor.

FALL IN PRICES

—AT—

ROSE & LEAK'S

One Price

Cash Store!

Rose & Leak

TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE PUBLIC (WHOM THEY HAVE NEVER YET DECEIVED BY FALSE STATEMENTS, ADVERTISEMENTS OR OTHER MISREPRESENTATIONS) THAT ON

NEW YEAR'S DAY

they made decided and sweeping reductions

ON EVERY

Article in the Store,

with the exception of Two or Three articles where the prices are dictated to us by the manufacturers.

THE PUBLIC HAVE BEEN SO OFTEN "TAKEN IN" BY

Cost Advertisements,

that merchants who value their reputation naturally hesitate to advertise their

GOODS AT COST;

—BUT AS—

ROSE & LEAK

have never deceived the public they feel that when they announce

Decided and Sweeping Reductions,

AND SAY THAT THEIR GOODS ARE OFFERED AND BEING

Sold for Cost, and Less than Cost,

THAT THEIR STATEMENTS WILL BE CREDITED.

AMONG ROSE & LEAK'S

MANY BARGAINS ARE A

Lot of 125 Pairs Lilly, Bracket's Shoes AT $2.50.

FORMERLY SOLD AT $4.75.

ROSE & LEAK

MEAN BUSINESS; AND ARE DETERMINED

NOT TO BE UNDESOLD.

THE PUBLIC WILL UNDERSTAND THAT PRICES HAVE BEEN

Reduced to Cost

AND UNDERCOST,

On Every Article:

Shoes, Dry Goods, Trunks, Carpets,

—IN FACT THAT—

Rose & Leak's

ENTIRE STOCK IS

ON THE MARKET

AT MOST UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

GIVE THEM A CALL!

RESPECTFULLY,

Rose & Leak.

January 3, 1895.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of the fourth month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month,	199
Pupils entered during month.	5
Pupils (total for month).	204
Boys during month.	97
Girls during month.	107
Average attendance.	169
Per cent. attendance.	.83

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Marion McLean, Eliza Hill Robeson, Retta Lee, Irene Humphrey, Lena Newman, Mary Weldon Huske, Nannie Fisher, Myra Bell, Maggie Carson, Ellen Brandt, Della Amos, Amanda Amos, Stella Bell, Della Murchison, Bertha Grohman, Sallie Robeson, Nora McDuffie, Charlotte McDuffie.

Boys—William Owen, Duncan Murchison, Mac. Davis, Albert Humphrey, Matthew Atkinson, Haigh McLauchlin, Hubert Latta, James Maultsby, George Davis, Willie Ingram, Richard Jones, Ed. Newman, Harry Latta, Archie McLean, Hervey Davis.

Quite a number of new pupils have entered since making out the above report. The school is increasing, and is in a very flourishing condition. It is sincerely hoped parents and friends will give the best evidence of their interest in the school by frequently visiting it, where they will be welcomed by teachers and pupils.

Respectfully,
P. H. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

GET THE BEST!

KETCHUP, PICKLES and SAUCES,
RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON,
DATES, PRUNES, PEACHES and APRICOTS.
FAT MACKEREL.
Buckwheat, Choice Butter and Cheese.
Tenney's Candies and Royster's Cream Chocolate and Bon Bons.
New York Biscuit Co. Fine Crackers and Cakes.

OUR STOCK IS OF STANDARD GOODS AND PRICES *LOW ACCORDING.*

COME AND SEE US,

where polite attention will be shown to all, and goods delivered anywhere in the city.

A. S. HUSKE.

Government Sale.

By virtue of certain distraint warrants issued by F. M. Simmons, Collector of the 4th District of N. C., I this day levied on eight casks of Corn Whisky, the property of E. D. Kelly for taxes and assessments, and will sell the said spirits at public auction, at Buffalo Depot in Quewhiffle Township, County of Cumberland, on Friday, the 25th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M.

W. C. TROY, Deputy Collector,
For F. M. Simmons, Collector.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 3, 1895—3t

An Entire Saw Mill, Engine, Boiler, &c., FOR SALE.

I have for sale an entire and complete

SAW MILL OUTFIT.

A 35 H. P. Steel Boiler; 25 H. P. Engine (Erie City make); 50 inch saw, inserted tooth; No. 1 Saw Mill, will cut 10,000 feet weather boards per day; one lathe machine, capacity 30,000 per day.

This machinery is about as good as new, and is for sale cheap, or I will take a partner who can put in a few hundred dollars cash or land and cash. Apply at once to

T. B. NEWBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.,
or to H. L. COOK, Attorney. 1-10-95 2t

NOTICE.

Having severed my connection with the LaFayette Military Academy, I am better prepared to take students in

LANGUAGES, ANCIENT AND MODERN, AND MUSIC, PIANO, VIOLIN, MUSICAL HARMONY AND THEORY A SPECIALTY.

Highest references given.
For terms and particulars apply to
GEO. F. MARKGRAFF,
1-10-95 4t Fayetteville, N. C.

Two Town Lots for Sale.

The undersigned will expose to public sale for division, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, for cash, on Monday, 14th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M.

1. One Town Lot in Fayetteville, on west side of A street, north of Person street, containing about one acre, on which are situated two houses.

2. One Lot, corner of Russell street and the Wilmington Road—south-east corner, on which are situated a dwelling and a small store.

Time: 14th January, 12 o'clock.
Place: Market House.
Terms: Cash.

ROBERT HOLIDAY,
ELIZA B. HOLIDAY,
LOUIS LEVY, and wife
Josephine.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 8, 1895—1t

NOTICE.

W. M. THOMAS, who is well known to the Grocery trade of this city, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that he has accepted a position with Mr. E. L. Clark, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, &c., where he would be glad to see his old friends and former customers. He guarantees politeness, fair dealing and lowest possible prices. Call and see him before buying elsewhere.

1-10-95 tf

NOTICE.

We have this day sold our entire Stock of Groceries to Mr. C. W. Elliott, who will continue the business at the old stand. Thanking the public for its liberal patronage and bespeaking a continuance of the same for the new firm, we are,

Respectfully,
C. M. WATSON & CO.

Having this day purchased the business of the firm of C. M. Watson & Co., I would be glad to serve the public at the old stand—where every effort will be exerted to please. I have secured the services of Mr. A. H. Watson, who was with the old firm.

Respectfully,
1-10-95 C. W. ELLIOTT.

USE BARNES' INK.
A. S. BARNES & CO., 56 E. 10th St., N. Y.

$525 Agent's profit per month. Will prove it or pay forfeit. New Articles just out. A $1.50 sample and terms free. Try us. CHIDESTER & SON, 8 Bond St., N. Y.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. My Tubular Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. Unseen by others. No pain. Invisible. F. HISCOX, 853 B'way New York, sole depot. Send for book and proofs FREE.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.
HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15c. at all druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

Warning to Expectant ... Mothers.

Many internal remedies are being skillfully and glibly advertised, professing to **Shorten Labor, Lessen Pains of Childbirth, etc.,** and with wonderful inconsistency to regulate menstruation. Common sense should teach any woman that a preparation adapted for

MENSTRUAL DISORDERS

will not prepare the system for Childbirth; on the contrary, INTERNAL REMEDIES at this time may imperil her life. We earnestly say BEWARE of all such; they cannot, at this critical period, do any possible good, and their use may prove fatal. It is only by persistent EXTERNAL treatment while enciente, thus relaxing and softening all the parts, that the hour of Child-birth is robbed of its terror, and no remedy on earth does this but

... "MOTHER'S FRIEND."

For further information address
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA.

LAW FIRM.

The undersigned are from this day associated in the practice of Law wherever their services may be required.

The Senior partner will be in the office in Fayetteville one or more days in every week.

JAMES C. MACRAE.
S. H. MACRAE.

January 1, 1895.

EVERY LIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTS THE BEST HE CAN GET FOR HIS MONEY, AND HE KNOWS WHEN HE GETS THE

"American Emperor" Cigar

THAT HE HAS GOT IT.

KING BROS.

School Books

—AND—

School Supplies.

Blank Books

—AND—

Office Stationery.

—AT—

Moore's New Book and Music Store.

THE "AMERICAN EMPEROR" CIGAR

IS SOLD ON ITS OWN MERITS AT A LIVING PROFIT, AND EVERYBODY WANTS THEM.

We don't have to give away watches, furniture, horses, wagons, houses or anything else to get rid of them.

KING BROS.

Valuable Real Estate

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE,

Monday, January 14, 1895.

That desirable House on Thornton Avenue, known as the DeLagnel House, next to the railroad and adjoining the residence of Capt J. B. Underwood.

—ALSO

10 Small Tenement Houses in rear of Dobbin House, and are now occupied by good paying tenants.

ALSO

A large 7 Room House (new) on Raiford Lane.

2 Lots on Arch street, in front of Dr. J. C. Huske's residence.

One Lot on St. John's Square, known as the Sutton Lot—80x129 feet.

ALSO

All of the Vacant Lots on the north side of New Court House, known as the Bank Lots and the Cotton Platform.

Plats can be seen at the Market House and at my place of business.

TERMS:—One-third cash; one-third 90 days; one-third 4 months.

CHAS. GLOVER.
Jan'y 3, 1895 Auctioneer.

J. J. MAINOR,

Butcher of Select Cattle,

Fine Beef and Sausage

PREPARED DAILY AND FOR SALE IN THE COMMODIOUS STORE OPPOSITE THE OVERBAUGH HOUSE ON GREEN STREET.

I want to merit a generous share of the public patronage by giving satisfaction.

Respectfully,
J. J. MAINOR.
12-27-94 tf

NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Mills, will be held at their office, in Cumberland, N. C., Tuesday, January 29th, 1895. W. K. PARKER,
Sec'y, Treas'r and Gen'l M'g'r.
Cumberland, N. C., Dec. 20, 1894—4t

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court I will on Tuesday, Jan'y 15th, 1895, at 11 o'clock, expose to sale by public auction for cash, a tract of land on Little Rockfish Creek, containing about 8⅓ acres, known as part of "The Bryan Land," bounded as in a mortgage registered in Book V, No. 3, page 329, of the Register's office in Cumberland County, excepting so much thereof as was conveyed by N. H White and wife to D. A. Blue by deed registered in Book D, No. 4, page 45, being an undivided half of about 100 acres, which is within the boundaries of the aforesaid 853 acres.

N. W. RAY, Commissioner.

Also at same time and place I will sell 150 acres adjoining the above described 853 acres, and bounded as in a deed registered in Book T, No. 4, page 105. N. W. RAY, Att'y.
12-26-94

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers,
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

DAILY BY MAIL, $6 A YEAR
DAILY AND SUNDAY, BY MAIL, $8 A YEAR
THE WEEKLY, $1 A YEAR

The Sunday Sun

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.
12-20-94 3t

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

In the Circuit Court of the United States,
For the Eastern District of North Carolina,

IN EQUITY.

In the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington, N. C.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, *against*
The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others.

By virtue of an order made in the above entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order of Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint of which notice will be given hereafter.

All creditors failing to file their said claims aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895, will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.

E. S. MARTIN,
Special Master.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12, 1894—6w

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County the undersigned will, on Thursday, the 17th day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, sell the lands of Silas Daniels—about 9 acres in all.

JAMES H. JOHNSON,
12-20-94 Commissioner.

The Royal Dresden Band of Eight

—WILL ARRIVE ON—

Thursday, the 13th inst.

Holiday Goods Arriving EVERY DAY.

Great Reduction in Price of Watches.

American Watches in solid nickel silver cases $3 25—gentlemen's size.
In Gold filled cases $10.00 up.
Ladies' Watches in Gold filled hunting cases $11.00 up.
Solid Gold $16.00 up.
The latest production of the American Waltham Watch Company the

VANGUARD

Gold patent Regulator, 17 Ruby Jewels, adjusted to temperature, Isochronism and position, $33.00.
Gent's Stem Wind Swiss Watches, nickel case, $2.50.
Marble Clocks $7.50.
Dresden Clocks $2.00 up.
Come and see the Dresden Lace Goods.
A large line of Sterling Silver novelties at moderate prices.
Congo Canes mounted and unmounted.
CZARINA in Gold, Silver and Rolled Gold.
Beautiful line of LEATHER GOODS Mounted and Unmounted
Gentlemen's FULL DRESS CARD CASES, "latest fad."
Our stock of **HOLIDAY GOODS**, and articles suitable for wedding gifts is the most complete in our line ever brought to this market.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

LIME.

We do not keep our Lime on hand long at a time. We have a fresh car load every four weeks. Four barrels of our lime will go as far as five of ordinary lime. We have hundreds of testimonials in its favor.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

LAND SALE.

In obedience to an order and decree of the Superior Court of Harnett County, I will, on Monday, January 21st, 1895, at one o'clock P. M., sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House Door in Fayetteville, N. C. 2,500 Acres of Land, lying, being and situated in Cumberland County, N. C., on or near the dividing line between Cumberland and Harnett Counties, belonging to the estate of Mrs. F. I. Murchison, dec'd and sold for the purpose of making assets to pay debts.

The said lands will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and plats of the same will be exhibited at the sale.

Terms of sale: One half cash, balance in six months. Deferred payments to bear interest at 8 per cent. per annum from date of sale. Title reserved until purchase money is paid in full.

This December 13th, 1894.

D. A. FAUCETTE, Commissioner.
12-20-4t

Prizes on Patents.

How to get $100 and Perhaps Make a Fortune.

We secure patents and to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas we offer a prize of one hundred dollars to be paid on the first of every month to the person who submits to us the most meritorious invention during the preceeding month. We will also advertise the invention free of charge in the *National Recorder*, a weekly newspa

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S. S. S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to more than twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly, and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend your wonderful medicine to anyone afflicted with this painful disease.

W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LOW TARIFF PRICES

—ON—

FURNITURE.

Call and examine my Stock.

Suits from $8.00 UP.

Bedsteads, Washstands, Tables, Hall Racks, Bed Springs, Bureaus, Chairs, Lounges, Safes,

—AND—

HOME-MADE MATRESSES A SPECIALTY.

Very respectfully,

J. H. ROBINSON, JR.

THE COLUMBIA PAD CALENDAR For 1895

You Need It.

A Desk Calendar is a necessity—most convenient kind of storehouse for memoranda. The Columbia Desk Calendar is brightest and handsomest of all—full of dainty silhouettes and pen sketches and entertaining thoughts on outdoor exercise and sport. Occasionally reminds you of the superb quality of Columbia Bicycles and of your need of one. You won't object to that, of course. The Calendar will be mailed for five 2-cent stamps.

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Mention this paper

Sold on 60 days' trial. Ship prepaid to Out. Village or Country. Saves money, time, labor, stone and coffee. Gives convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $30 per day.** One in a neighborhood wants a sold by his neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, sent anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one. Last a lifetime. No repairing needed in that time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus O.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains,
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain. Makes flesh or beast well again.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The best calculations that can now be made indicate that there will be 9 Democrats, 15 Republicans and 26 Populists in the Senate. In the House it is more difficult to tell exactly the comparative strength of the Populists and Republicans. It is very hard to ascertain the names of the Fusion candidates who have been elected in some of the counties, and even when this is done, their politics is, in many instances, an unknown quantity. At present, however, it seems that there will be in the House, 46 Democrats, 36 Republicans, 33 Populists and 1 Prohibitionist.

The two branches of the Legislature are about as follows:

STATE SENATE.

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, (2); E T Snipes, r; Theopilus White, p.

Second District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico, (2); H E McCaskey, p; J B Parsons, p.

Third District—Northampton, Bertie, (1); C W Mitchell, d.

Fourth District—Halifax, (1); Dr I E Green, d.

Fifth District—Edgecombe, (1); Dr W P Mercer, d.

Sixth District—Pitt, (1); A A Forbes, p.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash, Franklin, (2); J C Bellamy, p. Rev J T B Hoover, p.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow, Greene, (2); J M Mewborne, p; E L Franks, p.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne, Pender, (2); B F Aycock, d; LaFayette Smith, d.

Tenth District—New Hanover, Brunswick, (1); F B Rice, r.

Eleventh District—Warren, Vance, (1); C A Cook, r.

Twelfth District—Wake, (1); Rev H W Norris, p.

Thirteenth District—Johnson, (1); E S Abell, d.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett, Bladen, (2); John E Fowler, p.

Fifteenth District—Columbus, Robeson, (2); Alfred Rowland, d; N M Culbreth, d.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, (1); Warren Carver, r.

Seventeenth District—Granville, Person, (1); Dr A J Dalby, p.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange, Durham, (2); Stephen A White, r; W G Stephens, p.

Nineteenth District—Chatham, (1); A W Wicker, p.

Twentieth District—Rockingham, (1); W R Lindsay, p.

Twenty first District—Guilford, (1); O A Starbuck, r.

Twenty-second District—Randolph, Moore, (1); W J Adams, d.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson, Union, (2); E Hurley, p; O M Sanders, p.

Twenty-fourth District—Cabarrus, Stanly, (1); William Moody, p.

Twenty-fifth District—Mecklenburg, (1); W C Dowd, d.

Twenty-sixth District—Roman, Forsyth, Davidson, (2); J F Weetmoreland, p.; S W Wall, p.

Twenty-seventh District—Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, (2); A C Sharpe, r.; B R Brown, r.

Twenty-eighth District—Stokes, Surry, (1); S E Marshall, r.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander, Wilkes, (2); A Y Sigmon, r.; Wm E White, r.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, (1); W H Farthing, r.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey, (2); Samuel J Black, r.; A J Dula, r.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk, (2); J B Fortune, r.; J Y Hamrick, p.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, (2); Chas. Henderson, d.; J M Moody, r.

Thirty-fourth District—Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson, Swain, (1); R L Leatherwood, d.

Thirty-fifth District—Macon, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, (1); R L Herbert, p.

HOUSE OF HEPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance, J W McCauley, r.
Alexander, William C Linney, r.
Alleghany, R C Higgins, d.
Anson, L D Robinson, r.
Ashe, Hopkins, r.
Beaufort, T B Hooker, d.
Bertie, A S Rascoe, d.
Bladen, White, p.
Brunswick, W W Drew, p.
Buncombe, V S Lusk, r.; Geo Burnham, pro.
Burke, Samuel Huffman, p.
Cabarrus, A F Hileman, p.
Caldwell, Nelson, d.
Camden.
Carteret, E L Duncan, p.
Caswell, Calvin J. Smith, (col.) r.
Catawba, Lee R Whitener, p.
Chatham, J E Bryan, p.; A M Self, p.
Cherokee, A A Campbell, r.
Chowan, W H Leary, p.
Clay, J A Buckhanan, p.
Cleveland, Rev L L Smith, p.
Columbus, M M Harrelson, d.
Craven, R P Williams, r.
Cumberland, J B Currie, p; Z Taylor, p.
Currituck, W H Gallop, d.
Dare, J B Etheridge, d.
Davidson, Z V Walser, r.
Davie, W R Ellis, r.
Duplin, Keathley, p.
Durham, Vickers, p.
Edgecombe, J H Baker, Jr., d; W O Howard, d.
Forsyth, Edgar Lineback, r.; J W Spease, p.
Franklin, J F Mitchell, p.
Gaston, Harris, p.
Gates, L L Smith, d.
Graham, King, d.
Granville, S J H Mayes, (col.) r; A A Lyon, d.
Green: S G Mewborn, d.
Guilford: Branch Chilcutt, r; J M Sutton, r.
Halifax: Grizzard, d; House, d.
Harnett: Neill McLeod, p.
Haywood: W T Lee, d.
Henderson: H G Ewart, r.
Hertford: Benj B Winborne, d.
Hyde: ——
Iredell: Stikeleather, p; Morrow, r.
Jackson: Thomas, d.
Johnston: Dr J W Vick, d; Rufus A Saunders, d.
Jones: J A Smith, d.
Lenoir: Council G Wooten, p.
Lincolnton: J F Reinhardt, d.
Macon: J F Ray, d.
Madison: ——
Martin: M T Lawrence, d.
Mecklenburg: Dr J T Kell, d; J D McCall, d; John G Andrews, d.
McDowell: L P Crawford, d.
Mitchell: S J Turner, r.
Montgomery: J A Reynolds, p.
Moore: E J Harrington, d.
Nash: ——
New Hanover: Herbert McClammy, d; George Z French, r.
Northampton: Capt R B Peebles, d.
Onslow: Rudolph Duffy, d.
Orange: J A Cheek, r.
Pamlico: Louis G Daniels, d.
Pasquotank: Alfred C Ward, d.
Perquimans: John R Darden, r.
Pasquotank: William G Pool, r.
Person: Stephen P Gentry, p.
Pitt: Jno T Phillips, p; Ed V Cox, r.
Polk: J B Turner, r.
Randolph: J W Bean, r; E C Phillips, p.
Richmond: Yates, p; McLean, p.
Robeson, D D Carlisle, J F Payne, d.
Rockingham: J A Walker, p; F G McKinney, p.
Rowan: D R Julian, d; J H McKenzie.
Rutherford: M H Flack, p.
Sampson: C H Johnson, p; Robt M Crumpler, p.
Stanly: J T Smith, d.
Stokes: R J Petree, r.
Surry: W H Norman, p.
Swain: J S Woodard, d.
Transylvania: E A Aiken, r.
Tyrrell: Abner Alexander, r.
Union: R L Stevens, d.
Vance: Moses M Peace, (col) r.
Warren: S A Williams, p.
Wake: Jas H Young, (col) r; J J Bagwell, p; A L Davis, r.
Washington: John H Bateman, r.
Watauga: L H Michael, r.
Wayne: W C Munroe, d; John H Edwards, d.
Wilkes: J P Elledge, r; J R Henderson, r.
Wilson: Jonathan Tomlinson, d.
Yadkin: J W Crummell, r.
Yancey: J W Higgins, d.

Republicans 47.
Populists 62.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM **High Grade Tobacco** AND **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Malcolm Fanks, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment to me. Persons holding claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated to me or my attorney, Geo. M Ross, on or before December 19, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

J. W. SELLARS, Administrator.

Dec. 19, 1894 4t

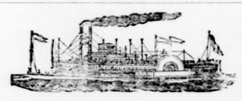
Small Farm near Town, for Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., at November Term, 1894, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday 12th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, a nice little Farm of 34 acres, about one mile south of Fayetteville, and west of the Cape Fear River, on the Wilmington Road, extending from that road to the river—known as part of the George R. Blewington land. There is a comfortable dwelling on the tract.

Terms: Cash.
Time: 12th January, 1895.
Place: Market House in Fayetteville.

RALPH P. BUXTON, Commissioner.

12-13-94 ts



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New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Rooseveit Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

DELAWARE.....Saturday, Jan'y 5
CROATAN.....Wednesday, Jan'y 9
SOUTH PORTLAND.....Saturday, Jan'y 12

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan'y 5
DELAWARE.....Thursday, Jan'y 10
SOUTH PORTLAND.....Saturday, Jan'y 19

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

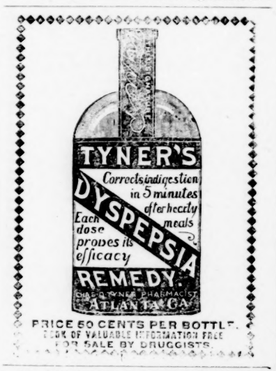
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan'y 12
SOUTH PORTLAND.....Tuesday, Jan. 15

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Throng Rates guaranteed to and from points in North South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y



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The management of the **Equitable Life Assurance Society** in the Department of the Carolinas, wishes to secure a few Special Resident Agents. Those who are fitted for this work will find this

A Rare Opportunity

It is *work*, however, and those who succeed best in it possess character, mature judgment, tact, perseverance, and the respect of their community. Think this matter over carefully. There's an unusual opening for somebody. If it fits you, it will pay you. Further information on request.

W. J. Roddey, Manager, Rock Hill, S. C.

A Cotton Fertilizer.

Purchase only such fertilizers for cotton which contain at least 3 to 4% actual potash.

For Corn, Fertilizers should contain 6% Potash.

Poor results are due entirely to deficiency of Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash. They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

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You see them everywhere.

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FAYETTEVILE, N. C

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

King of all Bicycles. The Monarch Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship. . . .

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Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

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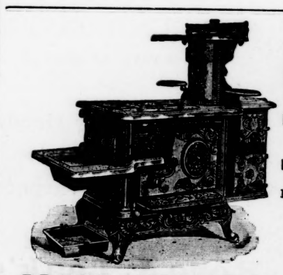
Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Geo. Robinson and wife Mina Robinson, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book L. No. 4, page 267, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: The lands north of the Monroe Road, as follows:

First Tract—160 acres, beginning at a pine on the east side of the wagon road, between the house and the bridge, near an old wolf pit N. 12 E. 40 chains, thence N. 80, E. 40 chains, thence N. 12, W. 40 chains, thence to the beginning.

Second Tract—47 acres, beginning at the beginning corner of the above 160 acre tract, N. 1- chains, 50 links to a pine and pine pointers in an island between the Red Marsh and the River; thence W. 18 chains to a stake and pointers on the north side of the River; thence S 20 chains, 20 links, thence 19 chains, 50 links to the above said 160 acre tract; thence as it is, 6 chains, to the beginning.

Third Tract—50 acres beginning on the third line of the 160 acre tract, 6 chains from the third corner, N. 80, E. 17 chains, thence N. 10, W. 30 chains; thence S. 80 W. 17 chains to the line on the above 160 acres; thence with it to the beginning.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C
Time of sale: Saturday, Jan'y 12, 1895, 12 M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

JOHN F. CLARK, Mortgagee.

N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.
12-13-94 ts

Blood and Skin Diseases Always Cured. B.B.B.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases. It is the great Southern building up and purifying Remedy, and cures all manner of skin and blood diseases. As a building up tonic it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure blood, or an impoverished condition of the human system. A single bottle will demonstrate its paramount virtues.

Send for free book of Wonderful Cures. Price, $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by druggists; if not send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid on receipt of price. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY & SON, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Nov. 21st, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	6:40 a. m
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:50 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:13 "
Leave Sanford,	11:34 "
Leave Climax,	1:34 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:05 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:13 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:04 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	6:45 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:52 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:31 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:26 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:46 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:10 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:02 "
Leave Maxton,	6:38 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:50 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1 :00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R for Winston Salem. Train No. 15 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 7, 1895	No. 53 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson....	2 03	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 3	12 57	.....
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08	.....	6 35
Leave Goldboro.	2 55	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30	.....	10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 7, 1895.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	7 25	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 10	9 10	.....
Leave Selma....	11 52	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	12 42	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 23	.....	.....

	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 32	.....	8 31
Leave Goldsboro	11 35	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 25	.....	10 27

	No. 73 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	12 52	11 20	10 32	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 48	12 02	11 15	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 23	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 53	12 02	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 10	12 54	.....	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M. Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 2:40 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:00 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

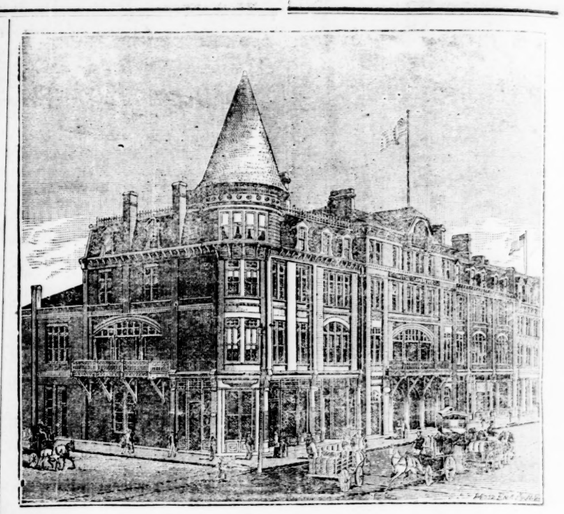
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, General Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.



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Fayetteville, North Carolina.

M. McI MATTHEWS, - - MANAGER.

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IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL.

An especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,

With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,

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